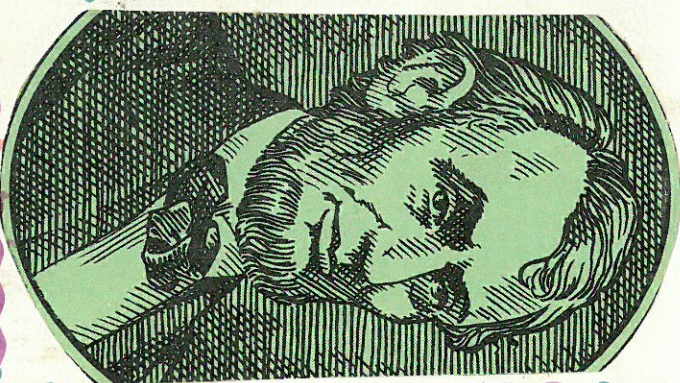


CLASSES of 1921



*rap
book*



fifteen 1921

1921 — PEGGY O'NEIL

Key

if her eyes are blue as skies,
That's Peggy O'Neil,
if she's smiling all the while,
That's Peggy O'Neil,
if she walks like a sly little rogue,
if she talks with a cute little brogue,
Sweet personality, full of rascality,
That's Peggy O'Neil.

Picture Shows Ritzville Third Graders of 1909

School days of 58 years ago were recalled last week when an old picture was received here.

A classmate of Ralph Streeter, Elmer Miller, has sent him a picture of the Ritzville third grade, taken in the spring of 1909. There are 29 pupils shown and they are grouped in front of the then original Zion Congregational church building.

Ralph and Elmer both recall that the old Zion church was used as an annex for the Lincoln school terms beginning in 1908 and 1909. "Our class was so large they ran us over there," Streeter recalls, chuckling.

STREETER himself is shown as a rather slight third grader, hunched over in the middle of the front row of boys and wearing a white shirt. To the best of Ralph's knowledge, Carl Ulrich (shown next right from young Streeter) is the only 1909 third grade class member around here now.

In transmitting the old picture to Streeter, Miller sent reminiscences which the local man confirms. Wrote Miller:

"Miss Stone (the teacher, shown standing at the rear of the class) certainly had her hands full with this class! I remember the walloping she gave to Moritz (Koch) and me — with rose briars to be sure — and fetched for the occasion fresh from the coulee by my friend Fred Brown.

"That was the time when some of us were ring-leaders in a meeting — we would not come back to school after the class went out on a buttercup picking expedition."

Streeter recalls, anent the teacher Miss Kate Stone, that she later married a Mr. Kellerman and raised one son to the age of 15 or 16. The family was involved in an accident on the highway over Snoqualmie pass and all died.

MILLER LIVES in Seattle. Streeter fails to recall much of how his classmate of long ago fared through life and what he did for a livelihood. However, he presumes that by virtue of his age he may well be retired from active life by now.

Miller has sent Streeter identification of each of the pupils in the picture except one. Ralph is also unable to identify the missing name.

Girls, all standing in the back row, are identified, from left, as Pauline Hoffman, Clara Clodius, Theresa Blum, Etta Ulrich, Marguerite Cassidy, Edith Fode, Mary Scheibel, Mary Lemon, Pearl Lemon, Anna Hendricks and Bertha Scheibel.

Boys, seated in the middle row, are Elmer Miller, Alfred Yohnka, Wilbert Husky, Sammy Etter, a boy whose name is not known, Harry Landreth, Ollie Martel, Fred Brown, John Eckhart and Erni Selcho.

Boys sitting in the front row are Henry Ulrich, Moritz Koch, Noble Yohnka, Mike Myers, Ralph Streeter, Carl Ulrich, Henry Tripple and George Bodinger.



... her hands full'

The 1909 third grade class in Ritzville is shown with their teacher, Miss Kate Stone (back of girls at the rear). Picture came to light recently when Elmer Miller of Seattle found it among his



PHONE 523-4609
AREA CODE (209)
209 DOWNEY
MODESTO, CALIF. 95354

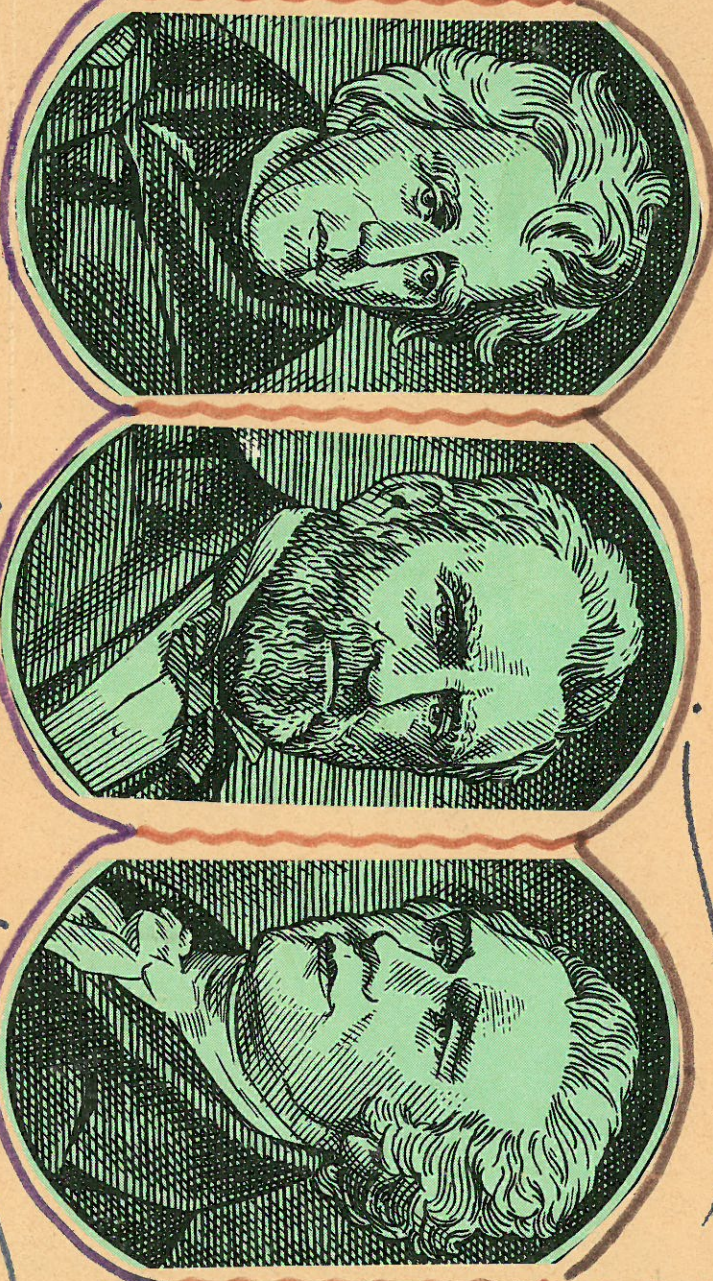
DR. E. LEROY GILSON
DENTIST (Retired)

Ritzville High School - Class of 1909



memorials. He sent it to classmate Ralph Streeter here. Known identities of pupils are set forth in accompanying article.

- 1 Hoffman, Pauline
- 2 Clodius, Clara
- 3 Blum, Theresa
- 4 Ulrich, Etta
- 5 Cassidy, Marguerite
- 6 Fode, Edith
- 7 Scheibel, Mary
- 8 Lemon, Mary 1919
- 9 Lemon, Pearl
- 10 Hendricks, Anna
- 11 Scheibel, Bertha
- 12 Miller, Elmer 1928
- 13 Yohnka, Alfred
- 14 Husky, Wilbert
- 15 Etter, Sammy
- 16 Landreth, Harry
- 17 Martel, Ollie
- 18 Brown, Fred
- 19 Eckhart, John
- 20 Selcho, Emil
- 21 Ulrich, Henry
- 22 Koch, Moritz
- 23 Yohnka, Noble
- 24 Myers, Mike
- 25 Streeter, Ralph
- 26 Ulrich, Carl
- 27 Bodinger, Henry
- 28 Bodinger, George
- 29 RNS 1918



62
1921

EUGENE CASSADY

Listed with Class of 1921-

Did not return for 50 yr Reunion 5/24/71

1921
20

| | |
|-------------|---------|
| SIGNATURE | |
| BIRTH DAY | Spokane |
| BIRTH PLACE | |
| FATHER | |
| MOTHER | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

If her eyes are blue as skies,
That's Peggy O'Neil,
If she's smiling all the while,
That's Peggy O'Neil,
If she walks like a sly little rogue,
If she talks with a cute little brogue,
Sweet personality, full of rascality,

Feb 1921

REGINA COOPER

Mrs. Irving Gundersen
Returned for 50th Reunion 5/24/11

Answer to Come Yes
from Friday Harbor

21

| | |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| SIGNATURE | |
| BIRTH DAY | 2551 Cascade Way Longview |
| BIRTH PLACE | |
| FATHER | |
| MOTHER | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

DONNELLY, Thelma

Thompson - ~~MD~~

added her -

21

Attended Reunion 5/29/71

| |
|-------------|
| SIGNATURE |
| |
| BIRTH DAY |
| Ritzville |
| BIRTH PLACE |
| |
| FATHER |
| |
| MOTHER |
| |
| |
| |
| |

WINIFRED FORSH-

W.F.

Mrs. D.L. Moore

U.S. - Lewis from Mt. Vernon, Wash

Returned for Govt. Reunion 5/29/11

EY-21

| | |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| SIGNATURE | Winifred F. Forsh |
| BIRTH DAY | 6058-6th Ave N.W. - Seattle - |
| BIRTH PLACE | Nov. 14, 1902 |
| FATHER | Battle Creek Mich |
| MOTHER | Wm. W. Forsh |
| | Winifred (Wm. W. Forsh) |
| | 6908-21st Ave N.W. Seattle (1915) |

Alice GILLETTE

Mrs. Clarence Oestreich - Yes - Be there and
Returned for both reunion - Sept 11

21

| | |
|-------------|--|
| SIGNATURE | |
| 306 W 9th | Ritzville |
| BIRTH DAY | Jan 16, 1904 |
| BIRTH PLACE | Ritzville |
| | Decided: Aug 34, 1977 |
| FATHER | John C. Oestreich |
| MOTHER | Ida S. Hill Da - Genevieve Oestreich 1945 (Mrs. John Massie) or Albany Phyllis - 3512 56th (Portland) 1947 305 W 6th Son - Robert Ritzville - 1949 Married Esther Wilhelm - 1951 |

RUBY GREENWALT

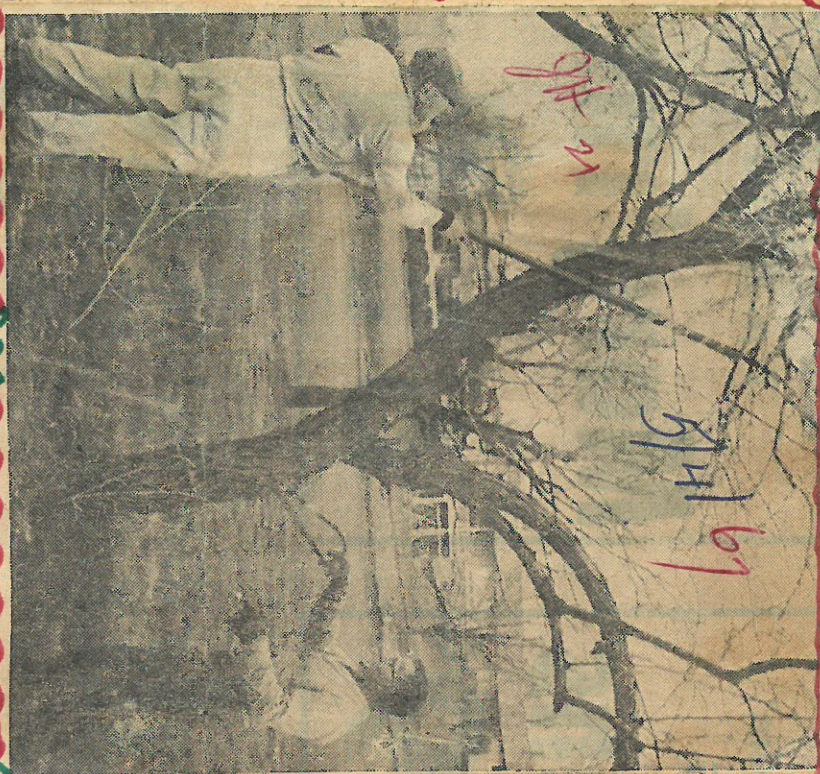
Mrs Laurence Omar Quen

45-10 Com^{er} from Spokane

She was there at the 5th Reunion April

21

| | |
|----------------|---|
| SIGNATURE | Ruby Greenwalt Omar |
| NO Information | |
| BIRTH DAY | 2/16/1903 |
| BIRTH PLACE | Fitzville |
| FATHER | George |
| MOTHER | Anna Margaret (Isaac) Mrs. J. S. Miller |
| | 515-Adelia 302 W Sprague Spokane 1919 |
| | |
| | |
| | |



Tree Trimmers

Jake and Buff Hoefel trim tree at Ritzville golf course during clean-up work day for club members Saturday. Though day was raw and rainy, work mapped out was completed about 1:30, with start for some around 7 a. m.

—Journal-Times photo

Old Round-up Program Recalls Big Celebration

Shades of 41 years ago came to light this week as Mrs. Gene Weber returned from visiting her sister in Montana.

Mrs. Weber's sister, Mrs. Mike Maier of Plains, Mont., found a souvenir program folder from the Ritzville Round-up. The program for the round-up on September 25 contains events and entries for the day which fill three pages in fine print.

Full-page illustrations cover two of the folder's remaining three pages. One shows the pony express race whipping it up past the packed grandstands. The other shows the Ritzville Round-up Quartette, one of the entertainment features.

Members of the quartette shown are Paul Morach, Carl Clodius, Bill Rosenoff and Jake Hoefel. Rosenoff and Hoefel are here today, 41 years later, and thinking about reactivating the old quartet. Clodius lives in Coeur d'Alene, Ida., and Morach has died.

THEY SANG at the famous August 1927 Saddle Mountain picnic. They may make it to the 40th anniversary picnic, set for September 23 on top Saddle mountain.

The round-up events for Saturday, September 25, 1926 are set forth, in the old program's insides

Mrs. Hoffman Feted at Birthday Party

Mrs. John Hoffman was honored at a birthday party Friday at the home of Mrs. Jake Hoefel. Guests were Mrs. Ben Schaffer, Mrs. Nick Schaffer, Mrs. Henry Benzel and Mrs. Henry Schaffer. Mrs. Elmer Heimbiigner was unable to attend. The afternoon was enjoyed visiting and doing fancy work.

Golf Clean-Up to Be Saturday

"Calling all Trucks" was the word from golfers Wednesday as final preparations were being made for the spring work day at the Ritzville Golf course to be held Saturday morning, April 29.

Buff Hoefel, Jake Hoefel and Fred Slipper, who have three holes each to superintend, will direct the cleanup campaign along lines recently planned in cooperation with Arlo Ottmar, who is in charge of the course again this year.

Some trees will be removed and golfers are asked to bring axes, chain saws, shovels, rakes and trucks in order to clean up the grounds. If time permits, golf will be played in the afternoon. The next morning, Sunday, the local golfers will tee off against Odessa here in the first of a series of exchange matches with surrounding clubs.

Club's Benefit Card Party Draws Seventeen Tables

The past patrons club of the Masonic lodge culminated their building fund drive with a benefit card party Saturday evening in the Masonic temple. Eleven tables of pinocle and six tables of bridge were in play. Mrs. Ben Schaffer scored high for aces in the bridge game and also won the traveling prize. Dr. Graham McConnell scored high for men. Second place bridge winners were Mrs. Arthur Teske and Lee Burroughs.

Among pinocle players, Jerry Rees won first prize for the men and Mrs. Martin Kruger placed high for women. Mrs. Albert Wolsborn and Joe McConnell received low scores for women and men. Mrs. Carl Koch received the traveling prize.

James Kadlec was general chairman of the fund drive and party. Serving refreshments at the conclusion of the card games were Bill Niendam, Jake Hoefel, Fred Kayler and Virgil Meyer.

Sunday dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schaffer were Mr. and Mrs. Guy Cochran and Miss Gladys Thomas of Colfax, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Hoefel and Mrs. Martha Moon.

Lions Calendar Sales Are Nearly Complete

Ritzville Lions have virtually finished their community-wide canvass to sell the new birthday calendars, chairman Jake Hoefel said this week.

He asked any resident who was missed, or who wants additional calendars to contact him, before June 1.

Shrine Club Formed Here

The Ritzville area has a Shrine club. An organizational meeting to form the unit was held Friday evening at the Whisperin' Palms. Horton Herman of Spokane, postulate of El Katif temple, was present to assist the area group with details.

Accompanying Herman were George Kellogg, Spokane, El Katif recorder; Jake Vanderhoff, Spokane, El Katif membership chairman, and Elmer Huntley of Thornton who also holds an El Katif office.

The Ritzville area club named John R. Miller, president; Fred Kayler, vice president; Jake Hoefel, secretary, and Steve Hays of Lind, treasurer.

About 40 shriners from Ritzville, Sprague, Washucna, Lind and Odessa attended the dinner meeting. The feast of coping three trophies by Merle Johnston was even more remarkable in that his bowling career was almost ended two years ago by a crippling accident to his bowling hand.

HOWEVER, WITH a stubborn determination to stay with the game, he had a new ball drilled in an unusual manner such that he could use other fingers than the ones that were crippled. The experiment worked and after a slow start last fall he now is rapidly regaining his old bowling form.

A newcomer to the Ritzville bowling leagues this year, Earl Shields of Lamont, turned in his 674 on the very first squad of the tourney and had it stand all the way.

Martha Ferderer, Dorothy Heimbiigner, Gertie Luiten, Geneva Graber and Viola Art wear the colors of Lencor's Jewels, were out on top in the women's team event with a dandy 2731 score.

Gertie Luiten led the squad with a 601 series. Individually, Mrs. Laura Telecky was the star for the women's division as her singles and all-events scores broke alley records here. They also will be some of the highest seen in all of eastern Washington this season.

Calendar Sale Due Tuesday

Community calendar night will be Tuesday, April 22, when members of the Ritzville Lions club begin their sales campaign to prepare the second annual calendar for Ritzville.

Under chairman Don Low and the finance committee, members of the club will call at the homes of Ritzville again this year.

Each family wishing to become part of the community calendar will be asked to donate two dollars to the Lions civic improvement fund.

The two dollars will entitle the family to have the parents' wedding anniversary and the birthdays of all members of the family, including children, listed on the calendar as they occur.

Fraternal organizations, clubs and church groups have been asked by Low to contact Jake Hoefel or Elmer Heimbiigner to list their scheduled meetings for the next year.

Members of the Johnson's Furniture team almost made a clean sweep of the city bowling tournament completed Sunday evening at the Airport Lane in Ritzville.

They won the team event with a really solid 3079 total. On the team were Jake Hoefel, Stan Telecky, Marvin Schwisow, John Freese and Merle Johnston.

Two of that same team — Hoefel and Johnston — also copped the doubles title. And Johnston, who was the individual star of the men's division this year, added the all-singles leaders were Laura Telecky with 683, Lefty Heinemann 604, Carolyn Hemmeling 602, Viola Art 577, Ethel Shields 559, Ruby Burroughs 553, Edna Smith 551 and Bert Hennings 550.

In the all-events, Laura Telecky had 1774, Burrough 1697, Grace Hayden 1664, Hemmeling 1654, Smith 1644, Art 1631 and Perry Ahern 1614.

In the men's division were: Johnson's, topping the team event with 3079, followed by Jolly Boys with 3020, Airport Lanes No. 2, 3012 and RC Farmers 3009.

FOLLOWING JAKE HOEFEL and Merle Johnston in the doubles were Frank McGough and Walt Sauer with 1250, Floyd Kison and Walt Wellandt 1241, Es Shelman and Bernie Kison 1225, Marlan Heath and M. Heimbiigner 1219, Ernie Hardt and Don Art 1215 and Orville Heimbiigner and Bill Wellandt 1202.

Earl Shields with 674 led the singles. Following him were Sauer with 660, Ed Vehrs 633, Clarence Thiel 649, Al Strahm 649, Heath 649, Buff Hoefel 648, Floyd Kison 640, Johnston 637, Ray Ketelsen 636, Butch Heimbiigner 635, Ken Briant 630, Russ Barner 629 and Es Shelman 629. In the all-events were Johnston with 1903, Al Kuhl 1875, Jim Burghard 1872, Bill Hildebrandt 1869, Heath 1865, F. Kison 1861, Sauer 1859, Clarence Thiel 1852, B. Hoefel 1851 and Wes Plager 1845.

Dinner, Cards Enjoyed at Party

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Hoefel entertained at dinner and cards Saturday evening at their home.

Prizes for cards went to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schaffer, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Maier and Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Kiez. The cut prizes went to Mrs. Vic Rogel and Herschel Heimbiigner.

Other guests were Mrs. Herschel Heimbiigner, Vic Rogel, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Thiel, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Danekas, Mr. and Mrs. Al Schweer, Mr. and Mrs. William Miller, Mrs. Carl Hoefel and Mrs. Martha Moon.

Hoefel Insurance Agency

LIABILITY Insurance protecting you against injuries suffered by other persons on your property — including your sidewalk — is available at extremely low cost from



Twining a Cable

Volunteers entwine lower limb of locust tree with heavy steel cable during tree removal bee at Ritzville golf course Saturday morning. On ladder is Jake Hoefel, helping raise heavy cable is Jim Schoesler, in tree is Jimmie Snider and sidewalk superintendent is Al Schweer.

Local Men Fishing for Salmon on Coast

Jake Hoefel, Albert Wolborn and his sons Herbert of Powell, Wyo., and Milton of Portland, Ore., and Ben Schaefer are salmon fishing on the Oregon coast this week in Milton Wolborn's boat. Hoefel and Albert and Milton Wolborn left here Friday for Portland and were joined on Sunday by Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schaefer for a visit there before going to the coast.

Fire Permits Needed in Rural Areas Now

Residents of Adams county fire protection district number 1 this week were reminded that fire permits must be obtained in order to permit burning of any kind.

Permits are available from Farmers' Supply, Marcellus Grange Supply, Joel Blankenship, Rudy Thaut, Carl Hoefel or Jake Hoefel.

Jake Hoefels Hosts at Dinner Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Hoefel entertained with a dinner Sunday evening at their home. Guests included Mr. and Mrs. Art Kanzer of Lind, Mr. and Mrs. Reinhardt Kanzer of Olympia, Mrs. Jake Bauer of Tacoma, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ostbey and boys of Olympia, Mrs. Martha Moon, and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schaefer.

Calendar Chairman Tells End of Sale

The Ritzville Lions club calendar sales will end May 31, according to chairman Jake Hoefel. Hoefel asked that anyone who had not yet been contacted and who desires a Lions birthday calendar, to contact him by phone at 650-0626.

Community Calendar Deadline is May 10

May 10 is the deadline for ordering Lions community calendars and for putting community information on them, Don Low, chairman, said this week.

Low reminded all civic and fraternal organizations which wish listings of meetings and projects to contact E. H. Heimbigner or Jake Hoefel prior to this Saturday.

Lions Calendar Deadline Set

"The Lions club community calendar sales have been going well," chairman Don Low said this week.

"To expedite the ordering and delivery of the calendars, an absolute deadline of May 10 has been set for placing orders and supplying information to be printed on the calendars," Low continued.

He went on to say that all fraternal organizations which desire meeting times, or projects listed on the calendar should contact Jake Hoefel or E. H. Heimbigner.

Jingle Bells' Is Success

The community's annual Operation Jingle Bells project was another success, coordinator Miss Bernice Galbreath said this week. Eighteen "well-filled" baskets were distributed in the Ritzville area.

The Ritzville Ministerial association's committee in charge of the program wishes to thank area organizations for their generous contributions of food, books, toys, clothing and cash. Contributions came from the Philadelphia Congregational church's senior ladies aid, Grace chapter and Faith chapter, Working Elves 4-H club of Wastucna, Ritzville Lions club and Business and Professional Women's club.

Other donating organizations included the Ritzville Woman's club, Grandmothers' club, Seventh-day Adventist church, the Ladies circle of the Bengie Community church, Washington State Patrol, Jubilee 4-H club of Ritzville, Zion Congregational Sunday school and the Ritzville Rainbow Girls.

Individuals and families with gifts to Operation Jingle Bells included Mr. and Mrs. Tom Harder, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Templin, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Haight, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vostral, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Underwood, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Varnes, Schuler and son, Mr. and Mrs. David Hoefel, Mrs. R. E. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Schwein, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Reimann.

Still others were Mr. and Mrs. Everett Hille, Mr. and Mrs. Dale Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Dale Galbreath, Howard Bauer, Mr. and Mrs. Orval Luiten, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Telecky, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Franks, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kagele, Pastor and Mrs. Floyd Yokers, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Krause, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Blankenship, Mr. and Mrs. John Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Swyter, Miss Rachel Borgens, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Cross, and several anonymous gifts of cash.

2 Incumbents File for City Election, Deadline Dec. 24

Incumbent city treasurer, Jake Hoefel and councilman-at-large Bert Koch have filed for reelection in the coming city elections March 8, 1960.

Positions for city council posts in wards 3 and 5, one councilman-at-large and the city treasurer's office will be on the ballot.

Deadline for filing for city offices is Thursday, December 24. Candidates file at the city clerk's office in the Municipal building.

Ward 3 includes all of the area south of First avenue from the east city limits to Columbia street, then down Columbia south to the city limits.

Ward 5 includes the area south of First avenue from the west city limits to Adams street, down Adams south to Tenth, over to Division on Tenth, then out Division south to the city limits.

A person filing for a ward post must reside in the ward and must be a registered voter in the ward in which he files. To file for the councilman-at-large or city treasurer position, a person must be a registered voter residing in the city.



A Christmas Gift

Trooper Jim Davidson hands cash gift to Jingle Bells secretary Miss Bernice Galbreath. Gift represents money troopers would have spent on Christmas cards and gifts among themselves in this district. By state-wide trooper custom such gifts are contributed to a local charitable organization.

The committee expressed their appreciation for the excellent help given by volunteers who helped with the collection, packing of boxes, and distribution.

These included Miss Rachel Borgens, chairman; Mrs. Arthur Buhl, Mrs. Wayne Perkins, Mrs. B. E. Sielaff, Mrs. Fred Kagele, Mrs. Adeline Shumaker, Mrs. Ed Cross, Jake Hoefel, Gottlieb Kiez, Rudolph Plager, Paul Finkle, Emil Bischoff and Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Anderson.

Five Members Are Selected

Mrs. Joel German, Mrs. Jake Ottmar, Mrs. Gottlieb Kiez, Mrs. David Hoefel and Mrs. Henry Borgens were elected delegates to the Pacific Conference to be held in Odesa May 13-15 at the Tuesday evening meeting of the Grace Chapter. Mrs. David Sauer was elected alternate.

Reflection books were purchased by the group to be used for individual and group study. It was decided to sponsor a book review in September.

Mrs. Solly Thiel had the devotions and a Easter story was read by Mrs. Fred H. Benzel. The Men's Fellowship joined chapter for the program. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Borgens showed slides on their recent trip to Florida.

Hostesses to the 38 members were Mrs. Jake Hoefel, Mrs. Fred Benzel, Mrs. Solly Thiel, Mrs. G. B. Fast and Mrs. Lawrence Thiel.

Calendar Sale by Lions Club Due April 28

Members of the Ritzville Lions club will canvass the city next Tuesday evening to sell community calendars listing birthdays, wedding anniversaries, organization meeting dates, some sports events and the like.

This tour of the community by teams of club members will take the place of the usual semi-monthly dinner meeting. It will be the third year that the project has been carried out.

TEAMS WILL be as follows:
Group I — Vic Rogel, captain; Bob Stanfield, Del Templin, Victor Wellsand, C. H. Sumpter, James Webb, Walt Wellsand, L. E. Thiel, Tom Underwood, Kermit Wellsand, Dale Taylor, Ed Glenn, Clarence Ness, Art Werth, Tony Eichner.

Group II — O. D. Kutschkau, captain; Pete Miller, Don Low, W. H. Proctor, W. H. Rosenoff, L. C. Nauditt, Rex Phillips, Elmer Schaefer, E. H. Ross, John Pavlik, Bob Newland, Ray Pittman, Jack Richmond, Albert Wolborn, John Hille and Dave McRae.

Group III — Lee Burroughs, captain; Ralph Allert, Rev. Alfred Carter, Henry Green, Phil Langford, Richard Allert, Melvin Benzl, Earl Colwell, Frank West, Ed Cross, Robert Danekas and Fred Slonaker.

GROUP IV — Don Danekas, captain; A. C. Runner, Jess Dewald, Ray Runner, Ben Schaefer, Cliff Schuler, Roy Scott, C. V. Stanfield, Milt Sackmann, A. F. Schweer, Alvin Maier, Frank Dayte.

Group V — R. E. Edwards, captain; Ralph Gering, Carl Harlander, David Hoefel, Emil Wellsand, S. E. Edwards, H. N. Grewell, Ray Hayden, Wes Eckhardt, Buff Hoefel, Albert Hanson, Wilf Moore, E. W. Lupton, Marty Heimbigner, and Homer Johnson.

Group VI — Fred Slipper, captain; Flint Howell, Guy Johnson, W. B. Kautz, Eddie Kiehn, L. J. Walenta, Oryella Hull, Joe Jaeger, Gottlieb Kiez, Martin Meyer, Leland Irwin, Jim Kadlec, Rich Kemmel, Ed Collison, Gordon Swyter and Elmer Heimbigner.

4 Candidates File for Posts

One person has filed for each city office which will be on the ballot in the coming city elections March 8.

H. R. (Jack) Kastle has filed for the city council post in ward 3. Ward 3 councilman Fred Schwisow had indicated earlier he did not intend to run again.

Incumbent ward 5 councilman Rudy Koch filed for re-election Tuesday morning. And city treasurer Jake Hoefel and councilman-at-large Bert Koch had filed last week.

Filing deadline is 5 p.m. Thursday at the city clerk's office.

Jake Hoefel
Ritzville, Wash.

'Swap' Folks Ready to Travel East

Enthusiasm is running high as 70 Seattle-area families make preparations for a "weekend on the farm" in the wheat country of Eastern Washington.

The families, participants in the Washington Association of Wheat Growers' second annual City-Farm Swap program, were notified of their host families last week and are now getting ready to spend July 19, 20 and 21 learning firsthand what life is like on a wheat farm.

Later, the Seattle families will host their rural counterparts for a weekend in the city.

"We're particularly pleased with the cross-section of occupations represented," Harold Cline-Smith, Benge, president of the Adams County Association of Wheat Growers said. The list of families sel-

ected includes several aeronautical engineers, a police captain, college professors, a neurosurgeon, a dentist, business executives, carpenters, firemen, etc. All expressed a lot of enthusiasm for the trip in their applications, said Cline-Smith. "A terrific program," "We can't wait to see how life is on a farm," and "We've never even been to Eastern Washington before" were typical comments from those selected.

The Swap program originated last year, with 42 families from the Puget Sound area trading week-ends with families from Colfax and Whitman county. This year the exchange has been expanded to 70 families and six communities in Adams and Lincoln counties. Participating communities are Ritzville, Harrington, Lind, Odessa, Sprague-Edwall and Washucna.

The city families will depart from the Seattle Center Friday, July 19, at one o'clock and will drive directly to their assigned communities. There they'll be greeted by their host families and community officials, and driven to the farm for the evening.

On Saturday morning the guests will tour the farm and participate in harvest activities. At three in the afternoon all guest families will meet in Ritzville where they'll view farm equipment and animal displays, tour the Lind Experiment Station, and the youngsters will spend some free time swimming and sunning.

Saturday evening Ritzville will host a program of entertainment, a giant city-farm barbecue, and a square dance with the Troy Fiddlers for guests and hosts.

The barbecue, under the sponsorship of the chamber of commerce of Ritzville, will be open to the public with a \$1.00 per plate charge to persons other than the Seattle guests. The barbecue will be served beginning at 7 p.m.

Rest room facilities will be available at the Ritzville high school. The mayors of all participating communities will attend the event, along with Gary Strohmaier, Towner, president of the Washington Association of Wheat Growers, John Thomsen, Mansfield, chairman of the Washington Wheat Commission, Darlene Wright, Fairfield, Washington's Wheat Queen for 1968, local queens and princesses. Swap officials and townspeople.

The west-side families will spend Saturday night on the farm and leave for the return drive home

11165
some time Sunday.

The City-Farm Swap program, designed to bring urban and rural residents closer together, to emphasize the areas of mutual dependence, and to give families the opportunity to see how other people live, is co-sponsored by the Adams and Lincoln county associations of wheat growers, the Ritzville chamber of commerce, the Seattle chamber of commerce and the city of Seattle, the Seattle Times and KIRO Radio-TV, Seattle. Project chairmen are Mrs. Berna Easton, Harrington, Lincoln county; Harold Cline-Smith, Benge, Adams county; Jake Hoefel, Ritzville, barbecue committee; Roland Hintze, Ritzville, program chairman, and Jerry Rees, Ritzville, executive secretary, Washington Association of Wheat Growers.

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14
60
21

HELP

on your insurance problems is as close as your telephone. Just pick up the phone and ask the operator for 39-J. Then you'll be speaking to Jake Hoefel at Hoefel Insurance Agency who can help you with any problem of insurance.

Thurs., July 9, 1959—Page 7

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schafer entertained with a barbeque at their home on the Fourth of July. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Nick Schafer, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Klemmer and sons, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Schafer, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Hoefel, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Wellsandt, Mr. and Mrs. Herb Burghard and family of Odessa, Opal Thompson, Martha Moon, Tena Sielaff and Mr. and Mrs. Larry Maier and family.

Lions Will Visit

Coulee Dam Club

Several members of the Ritzville Lions club are scheduled to attend a meeting of the Day-entport club at 7 p.m. next Tuesday in the Community Memorial hall there.

Stated to make the trip are G. E. Bentz, chairman of the group; Dan Crowley, E. H. Heimburger, Jake Hoefel and Leland Irwin.

Mrs. Hoefel Honored

at Birthday Dinner

The home of Mrs. Martha Moon was the setting of a birthday dinner Friday evening honoring Mrs. Elsie Hoefel.

Guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Bill Wellsandt, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schafer, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wolsborn, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schafer, Opal Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Hoefel. The evening was spent playing double deck pinochle.

Wellsandts Are Host

to Pinochle Party

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Wellsandt entertained at three tables of pinochle Friday evening in their home.

The high prize was awarded to Mrs. Jake Hoefel and low to

Husbands Feted

at Christmas Party Tuesday Evening

The Grace chapter of the Philadelphia Congregational church honored their husbands with an annual Christmas potluck dinner Tuesday evening. Fifty-six attended the gathering.

In charge of the program were Mrs. Albert Wolsborn, Mrs. Solly Thiel, Mrs. John Fode, Mrs. Dave Kramer, Mrs. Jake Hoefel and Mrs. Fred Schmidt. "Keeping Christmas," entitled by Mrs. Solly Thiel, Rev. Haemelmann spoke on "Christmas, the Golden Age."

Singing, games and a gift exchange were also enjoyed.

Chadwick Haight of Seattle visited his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Lloyd Haight, over the Thanksgiving weekend.

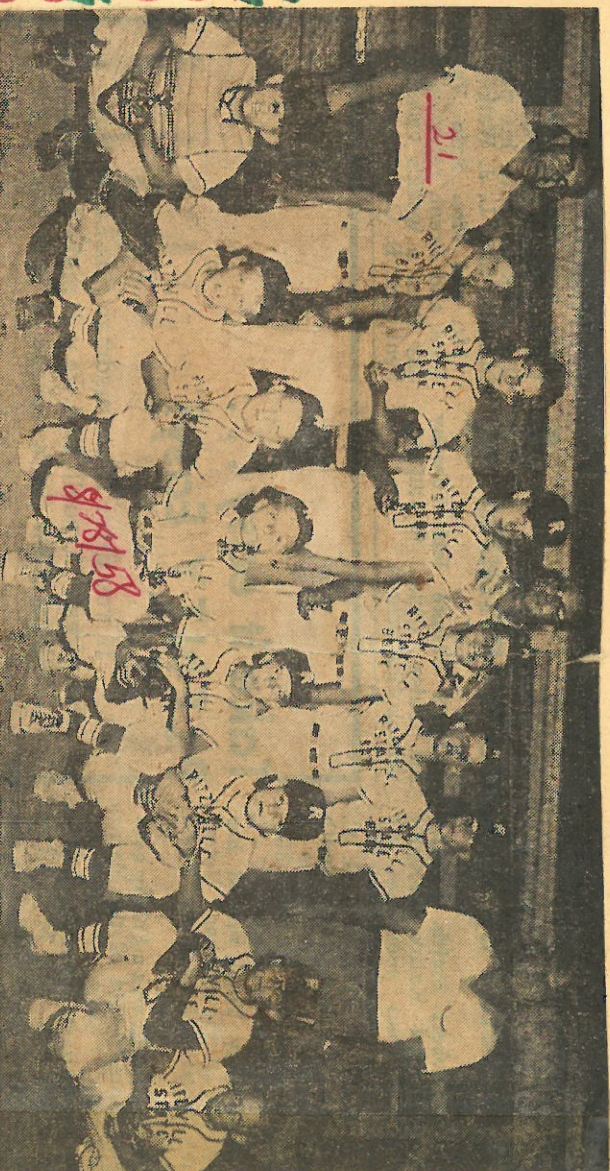
Schoters Honor

Wolsborns Friday

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schafer were hosts to a dinner Friday evening in honor of their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Wolsborn and family of Portland, Ore.

Guests included Mr. and Mrs. Jake Hoefel, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wolsborn and Martha Moon.

Those visiting later in the evening were Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kanzler of Lind.



TROPHIES PRESENTED.

Members of the Ritzville State bank Little league baseball team were shown holding trophies presented to them Sunday evening after defeating Ritzville Trading company 3-1 for the league's championship. The game was played under the lights for the loop championship before a large crowd in the front row by David Martin and the individual awards each of the boys are holding. Pictured were, from left, front row, Ronny Schaefer, Lester Logsdon, Keith Johnson, Martin, Glen Shelman, Greg Heimburger, Kenny Ferderer and Clark Schaefer; back row, assistant manager Jake Hoefel, Joey Koch, Dennis Heimburger, Kenny Anderson, manager Everett Schaefer, Mark Galbreath, Brian Benzel, Kenny Hille and assistant manager Herschel Heimburger. Missing when the picture was taken was Lance Klein.

Jake Hoefel is elected president of Ritzville Commercial club.

JAKE HOEFL, Agent

Ritzville, Washington
August 5 1968

Hoefel Insurance Agency

Telephone: 39-J

RITZVILLE
AUG 5 1968
9 21 PM.



Received your nice note and am returning \$ 3.00, as the

calendars sell for \$ 2.00 each. I just got the new calendars and am mailing you one. Talk about minstrel shows, what has become of all the local talent we use to have and still have, but do not use it. I don't know what is taking its place, but I for one sure miss the good old times we use to have. We used to have a 9 piece hill-billy outfit, that at one time was asked by our Governor to play at a highway dedication. As for musical entertainment, our Lions Club is DEAD. Thanks again for the nice note, and wishing you good health.

Sincerely

Handwritten note in pink ink: "Handed to the Lions Club Calendar 1968"

Handwritten signature in pink ink: "Jake"



RITZVILLE
LIONS CLUB
RITZVILLE, WASH.
Jake Hoefel

Committees Named

Loren Schnoler has accepted the temporary chairmanship of a committee pointed at a University of Washington development bureau study of Ritzville and its resources.

President Fred Slipper made the announcement at the Ritzville chamber of commerce meeting Wednesday noon at the Circle T Inn. Slipper and Schnoler emphasized that this is a temporary chairmanship because to be successful a committee encompassing all areas of Ritzville must be formed.

At that time such a committee would name its own leadership.

Hille.
Tourist Promotion and Information — Mrs. Dorothy Saylor, chairman; Paul Finkle, Mrs. Thelma McCormick and Paul Meyer.
Historical Society — Mrs. Esther Freese and George Freese, co-chairmen.
Health, Education, Welfare — Milton Sackmann, chairman; Mrs. Loyd Haight, Mrs. Esther Freese.
Reclamation and Irrigation, Del Templin, chairman; Milton Sackmann, Harold Franz, Phil Langford, Fair Board — Phil Langford, chairman; L. C. Nauditt.
Dr. F. R. Burroughs Home — Gideon Bentz, chairman; Mrs. Viola Bierman, Mrs. Lillian Miller.

Welcome Wagon — Mrs. Esther Freese, chairman; Mrs. Thelma McCormick, and the Ministerial association.
Barbecue (for fair time) — Jake Hoefel, chairman; Lee Burroughs, L. C. Nauditt, B&PW club.

Publicity — John Pavlik.
Industrial Development — Ed Collison, chairman; Milton Sackmann, Tony Eichner, Del Templin, Fred Kayler.
Agriculture, Farm-City Relations — Roland Hintze, chairman; Ed Woodbury, Lyman Haight, Larry Benzel and the county commissioners.

National Wheat Museum — Fred Schwisow, chairman; G. E. Bentz, Harold Franz, Del Templin.
Fboat — Mrs. Marge Kembel, chairman; Rich Kembel, L. C. Nauditt, Mel Hurst, Mrs. Dorothy Rogel, Vic Rogel.

Meanwhile Schnoler said anyone interested in Ritzville's future and willing to devote time to its study and planning should contact him at Ritzville Drug company. The Rev. John Dempsey, vicar of St. Mark's Episcopal church, already has volunteered.

Chamber members heard treasurer Susie Razezy report that 60 firms and individuals have paid 1969 dues in the amount of \$1252.25.
Slipper appointed the standing committees for the year.

These include:
Membership and dues — Wayne Bishop, chairman; Mrs. Susie Razezy, Jim Kadlec, Melvin Wilson and Mrs. Leone Underwood.
Miss Ritzville — Mrs. Priscilla Harris, chairman; Mrs. Laverne Pavlik and Mrs. Helen Hanson.

Legislative — Gordon Swyer, chairman; Ed Cross, Milton Sackmann, Walters Miller.
Roads — Ralph Danekas, chairman; David Hoefel, Del Templin, Boyd Hille.
Retail Trades — Lawrence Nauditt, Albert Hanson and Al Bushong, co-chairmen; John Pavlik, Loren Schnoler, Ray Rummner and Boyd Hille.



Shriners Entertain Ladies

Members of the Sage Shrine club — and guests from Spokane — entertained their ladies at a dinner dance at the American Legion hall in Ritzville Saturday evening. Shown getting acquainted prior to the activities are, from left, John R. Miller, Sage club president; Horton, a man, past potentate of El Kaif temple in Spokane; Mrs. Herman; Mrs. Miller; Ward Walker, chief Rabbi of El Kaif; Mrs. Walker; Mrs. Fred Kayler; Fred Kayler, vice president and president elect of the Sage

club; Jacob Vandervel, outer guard of El Kaif, and Mrs. Vandervel. About 80 guests dined, and later danced to the music of the Four Kings and a Queen. Victor Kramer of Odessa is Sage club vice president elect. Secretary is Jake Hoefel and treasurer is Steve Hays of Lind. Board members include Earl Swanson of Harrington, Bill Zagelow of Odessa and Ralph Doerschlag of Sprague.

—Journal-Times photo.



Mrs. Jake Hoefel Is Party Hostess

Mrs. Jake Hoefel was hostess in her home recently for a luncheon and bridge party for a group of her friends.

Prizes for bridge were won by Mrs. Ben Schafer, Mrs. James Kadlec, Mrs. J. P. Danekas and Mrs. R. E. Edwards.

Others attending were the Mesdames William Thiel, Lloyd Gillis, David Hoefel, W. E. Scheel, Frank Schwisow, Ray W. Danekas, Victor Rogel, Alvin Maier, L. E. Thiel, Robert Newland, Gail Howell, and the hostess.

Mrs. Moon Hosts Meeting of Club

Mrs. Martha Moon was hostess Wednesday evening to the Ten-to-One Bridge club at her home.

Guests were Mrs. Hermie Ohland and Mrs. Betty Wilnot, both of Moses Lake, Mrs. Roy Skinner and Mrs. Walt Morach, both of Spokane, and Mrs. Ben Schafer and Mrs. Jake Hoefel of Ritzville.

Membership prizes went to Mrs. Harvey Sumpter, high; Mrs. Ray Rummner, second, and Mrs. Ted Manke, low.
Guests' prizes were won by Mrs. Hoefel, high, and Mrs. Skinner, second.

The nine top boys selling the most tickets outside of Spokane will also receive bats with their names on it.

The nine top sellers in the Inland Empire will receive a full baseball uniform and each will spend a day with the Indians practicing with the team and sitting in the dugout during the game with Portland on the night of August 20.

The boy selling the most tickets in the contest will be declared the Indian official hat boy for the road trip to Seattle August 22-26. For five days, he will live with the Indians in Seattle and act as bat boy for the games in Seattle.

TICKET, JAKE?

Little league baseball players Gary Hanson and Butch Burroughs sell Jake Hoefel, Ritzville insurance agent, tickets to a Spokane Indian baseball game Wednesday, August 12. Ritzville Little leaguers are selling the tickets as part of the "Nine Little Indians" contest being held in the Inland Empire. Tickets sell for \$1 and the purchaser will be admitted to the grandstand or bleacher section of the Spokane ball park. Twenty per cent of all money received will be used by the Little league to purchase new baseball equipment. Sales will end August 3.

Little League Players Sell for Contest

Ritzville Little league baseball players will continue selling tickets to a Spokane Indian game on Wednesday, August 12, as part of "The Nine Little Indians" contest.

The contest, jointly sponsored by the Indians and Little league teams throughout the Inland Empire, is being held to help finance and promote junior baseball and to promote the Spokane team.
Twenty per cent of each \$1 ticket purchased will be kept by the Little league to purchase baseball equipment and to help operate the league during 1960. One of the contest rules states that wherever possible, the money will be spent within the community represented by the league.

The ticket will admit the purchaser to any of the unserved sections in the general admission grandstand or bleachers. The ticket also has a full exchange value of \$1 towards the purchase of any reserved seat.
On Wednesday, August 12, Adams county people will be able to see the Indians play Salt Lake city in Spokane on the \$1 ticket.

Besides the league receiving 20 per cent of all ticket sales, the boy who sells the most tickets in each league will get an Indian baseball cap and T-shirt.

Jake Hoefel

Chairman
of 21st
Reunion

Signature
Jacob Hoefel
309-W. 6th
Ritzville, Wash.

GR 21
6/29/70

Promoted to 50th Reunion of his home.

BIRTH
DAN June 14-1900

FATHER
Basurjanka
Rus 519

Age 48 yrs 4 mos 4 days
Born 2/25/1864
Died 11/1/1912

MOTHER
Frederick

Frederick Bernilink
RITZVILLE Died 11/2/1952

San Mateo Ruth Hoefel
Buried in Ritzville 1925

Edna Hoefel (Francis)
1930

Wife - Elsie Sanzler
1927

Walter (Dave) Hoefel
Died 11/1/1952

Jake sent me several of these Calendars and they helped me a lot in the birthdays anniver-saries, and dates of meetings of organizations. I just got the latest calendar from Jake in Sept. '70

Life member
Page 5



AT Open House Ritzville
and Hoefel - John Ricket

Community Calendar Is Planned As New Lions Club Project

How would you like a Ritzville community calendar hanging in your kitchen?

Each day of the year would include a schedule of club, lodge and church group meetings, local sports events, and names of friends and neighbors whose birthdays or wedding anniversaries fell on that day.

Such a calendar is the latest project undertaken by the Ritzville Lions club.

"WE FEEL this community calendar will serve two purposes," said chairman Walt Athey this week.

"It is a worthy civic project in itself, offering a schedule of meetings together with the pleasure one may derive from knowing whose birthday and anniversary it is today.

"The calendar also offers a means of raising additional funds for Lions club civic improvement projects."

ATHEY SAID on the evening of March 26, Lions club members will rise from their dinner tables at the American Legion Memorial hall to rally forth in 2-man teams charged with contacting every residence in town.

For two dollars, Athey explained, a family will be entitled to have the parents' wedding anniversary and the birthdays of all members of the family, including children, listed on the appropriate dates throughout the year.

The two dollars also will entitle the family to receive one of the community calendars when they are published. The calendars will cover the period September, 1957, to August, 1958, Athey said.

LISTINGS OF many types of church group events and school athletic activities as far as they have been scheduled will be made without charge, Athey explained.

Other clubs and lodges may have meeting dates listed at 15 cents per date to help defray the expense of additional listings.

A headquarters will be set up in Ritzville so farm families may purchase calendars and have their anniversaries and birthdays listed.

All net proceeds from the calendar project will go into the fund.

Calendar Chairman Tells End of Sale

The Ritzville Lions club calendar sales will end May 31, according to chairman Jake Hoefel.

Hoefel asked that anyone who had not yet been contacted and who desires a Lions birthday calendar, to contact him by phone at 572-2168.

Clothing Drive Through World Given Discussion

Members of Grace chapel of Philadelphia Congregational church discussed a church world service clothing drive at their meeting Tuesday evening at the church.

Mrs. Dan Borgens announced that the church world service truck will stop at the Philadelphia church annex between May 5 and 9. Items of clothing, blankets, eye glasses and jewelry are especially needed at this time, she said.

All area churches are asked to take part in the project and should have items at the Philadelphia church by April 29 to allow time for packing. Those wishing further information may call Mrs. Borgens, Mrs. J. B. Ottmar or Mrs. Henry B. Schaefer.

An invitation to attend a meeting on March 26 at the English Congregational church in Odessa was extended by Mrs. Howard Phillips of Odessa, area director of the Congregational Women's Fellowship of northeastern Washington. All Fellowships in the area are invited to the 10 a.m. meeting. Twelve or 15 members of Grace chapel plan to attend.

As a part of the devotional period Mrs. Margaret Martin gave a short history of the lives of two composers of hymns.

Hostesses for the evening were Mrs. Emil Gust, Mrs. William Kautz, Mrs. Gottlieb Kiesz and Mrs. Jake Hoefel.

Hard Time Party Enjoyed Recently

The William Wellstrand home was the setting Saturday evening when a large group gathered for a "hard time" party and pinocle.

Winning the high prize for women's pinocle was Mrs. August Steloff. Henry F. Meyer was high for men.

Present at the party were Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Goodwater, Mr. and Mrs. August Steloff, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Hoefel, Mr. and Mrs. Larry Maier, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Maier, Opal Thompson, Martha Moon, Tina Steloff, and Mr. and Mrs. Victor Well-sandt.

Also attending were Mr. and Mrs. Ed Deking, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Patton, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Koepin, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Haight, Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Meyer and Mr. and Mrs. Walt Allert.

Dinner Given for Husbands

Members of the Grace chapter of the Philadelphia Congregational church entertained their husbands with a potluck dinner Tuesday evening at the church. Devotions on advent were lead by Mrs. David Hoefel and Mrs. Fred Benzel. A program on "Christmas in America" was given by Mrs. Jake Hoefel, Mrs. Fred Benzel, Mrs. John Fode, Mrs. Henry Borgens and Mrs. David Hoefel.

Christmas carols were sung during the evening, accompanied by Kathy Korevaar. A brief talk on Christmas was given by the Rev. Ernest Sprenger.

Hostesses for the evening were Mrs. Carl Hoefel, Mrs. Emil Gust, Mrs. Jake Ottmar, Mrs. Levi Preston, Mrs. Henry Borgens and Mrs. Victor Rogel.

Grace Ladies Unit Pick Mrs. Borgens

Members of Grace chapter met at the Philadelphia Congregational church Tuesday evening for election of officers.

Elected were Mrs. Henry Borgens, president; Mrs. George Becker, vice president; Mrs. Jake Hoefel, secretary, and Mrs. Walter Athey, treasurer.

A report on the annual church conference was given by Mrs. Boyd Hille and Pastor Ernest Sprenger. The group will make a donation to camp N-Sid-Sen. Mrs. Jake Ottmar opened the meeting with prayer and Mrs. Borgens led devotions. Dorothy Powell became a member. Hostesses were Mrs. Dave Sauer and Mrs. Athey.

Horseshoe Pitching Revival Scheduled at County Fair

Ritzville's "golden era of horseshoe pitching" will be revived during the Saturday afternoon grandstand program at the Adams county fair as a number of youthful challengers tangle with old-timers in an informal tournament.

"Time was," recalled Jake Hoefel, one of the entrants, "when horseshoe pitching was quite a thing in Ritzville.

"Back in the early 1930's Buff and John and I were living with our mother, Mrs. Theresa Hoefel, at 304 South Division, where Albert Koepin lives now.

"We had a big backyard. There we carved out two horseshoe courts. Even installed lights.

"At least two evenings a week a lot of fellows, farmers

and townspeople alike, would come around. We'd choose up sides, usually eight to a team, and have matches in singles and doubles.

"We kept track of matches won and lost, ringers, all sorts of statistics. Occasionally we'd have matches with teams from Bengel or Odessa. I'd guess there were at least 40 guys around here who pitched horseshoes regularly in those days.

Such things will be revived Saturday, on a somewhat smaller scale, as a single-game single-elimination tournament is conducted at one end of the playfield Saturday afternoon with the finals being held directly before the grandstand crowd.

Pitchers may enter the tournament by registering with Vic Rogel at the post office.

After Thanksgiving

... after we have totaled our blessings for the year just past in a good time to insure in so far as possible a happy year in the future.

Insurance can't prevent misfortunes, but it can aid in getting back to normal following a misfortune. Insurance doesn't cost... it pays. Stop in anytime, and let us discuss with you, your insurance risks.

Hoefel Insurance Agency

Jake Hoefel Phone 39-J

(December 13, 1956)
Veteran Jake Hoefel retires as Ritzville volunteer fireman after 36 years of service.

Veteran Jake Hoefel Retiring As Fireman

Jake Hoefel, one of the longtime veterans of the Ritzville volunteer fire department, will resign Monday after nearly 36 years of service.

Hoefel said this week his decision to retire represents only a "slight weariness" and a feeling that there are plenty of younger men to take over.

A member of the fire department since 1921, Hoefel

figures he has answered more than 700 city and rural calls. Some involved only a few minutes — others ran into long, tiring hours.

Hoefel has been assistant chief of the rural department since 1940. He and the rural chief, his brother Butf, are the department's two oldest veterans.

"I CAN remember my first fire as though it were yesterday," the Ritzville insurance man recalled this week.

"In the old days, the department was not formally organized. Whoever showed up at a fire became a fireman.

"The first fire I showed up at was in the Ott building in January, 1921. A fire had started in the rear of the Home cafe. It spread into the American State bank, where the Ritzville State is located now, and into the Brunswick pool hall. That Shoe shop, Crawford Drug, and other businesses.

"It was a heck of a fire and a heck of a cold night.

"When we thought we had it licked, I helped roll up some hose while my brother Dave was backing the truck up a block. Just as we got the hose rolled, somebody yelled, 'More hose, and we had to run it all out again.

"Boy, what a life, I thought. But I liked it anyway, and stayed on."

THROUGH THE 1920's Hoefel served with the department on the customary informal basis, but a few months after the Myer-Shepley blaze in 1930 a formal roster was drawn up.

Jake and Butf are the only two active firemen whose names appeared on that initial roster.

"For many years extending into the late 1930's" Hoefel recalled, "Butf and John Hoefel, Solly Thiel, Bill Doerschlag, Emil Seicho, and I were all working for my brother Dave at the Ford garage and all of us were members of the fire department.

"In those days the fire station was located right next door, where Laird's Auto Supply is now. Whenever the alarm went off, whoever the alarm went off, we'd always we went and left the whole Ford garage deserted except for Dave and Bill Oestreich, the bookkeeper."

Sometimes, Hoefel added, the garage would remain deserted for hours. But Dave never objected, Jake emphasized, considering the wholesale abandonment one of his contributions to the community welfare.

"Records show the average fire call in Ritzville has required about two hours," the retiring fireman said. "Some run much longer. The longest city fire I ever got involved in was the Ritzville Flouring mill fire in 1939.

"We spent 12 to 14 hours on that one. The warehouse was hopelessly lost but we saved the mill. Several fire-fighting experts said they thought even a professional department couldn't have done better than our volunteers.

"Centennial Mills gave the department a \$1,000 check for its work. We used part of that money to buy the first boots, helmets, and firemen's pants we'd ever had."

HOEFEL SAID his longest rural fire extended over approximately 20 hours. That was the Packard Farmers' warehouse blaze about 1946.

"The fire broke out during harvest when the warehouse was largely filled with grain. Trucks left Ritzville about 7 o'clock one evening, and it was late-afternoon on the following day before Hoefel and a few other firemen were able to return.

"The most dangerous fire, by all odds, was the Marcellus Grange Supply fuel tank blaze last April," Hoefel continued. "That was the only time I ever got injured as a fireman.

In fact, it was virtually the only time I can recall any Ritzville firemen were injured to any extent."

Hoefel was close to the blaze dragging back hose and Bob Maier, the other Ritzville fireman who suffered injury, was on the roof of the Grange building when one of the tanks, partially filled with high octane gasoline, exploded.

Retreating directly under an awesome ball of fire which seemed to fill the sky, Hoefel received a knee injury which kept him hobbling for several months while Maier suffered a broken foot bone.

ALONG WITH the "longest" and "most dangerous" blazes of his career, Hoefel recalled the "oddest sight" ever to greet him upon arrival at a fire.

"That was some years ago," the insurance man said, "when we received another in a long series of grass-fire reports from the Marengo area.

"We took a truck out there and if ever a fire had been brought under control before our arrival, that was it.

"The fire had been in a privy. The privy had been kicked over, the fire had been put out, and just to make certain there was a lawn sprinkler inside the privy, going around and around, keeping the place doused.

"We couldn't say anything except, 'Well, when you folks at Marengo put out a fire, you make certain it stays out.'"

The largest wheatfield fire of Hoefel's experience also occurred at Marengo when flames swept across about 350 acres of standing grain at the Albert Wolsborn ranch during the harvest of 1947.

HOEFEL HAS had to do a little estimating in calculating how many fire calls he's answered, for it wasn't until 1941 that Butf began keeping records for the rural department and it was 1946 before detailed records were launched on city calls.

During the period since records have been kept, though, Jake responded to 507 city and rural alarms and it's a safe bet the total for his 36-year career has exceeded 700.

These have varied from a minimum of 10 city calls in 1955 to 22 in 1950 and from 11 rural calls in 1954 and 1955 to an all-time high of 53 in 1942.

"Those 53 rural calls in 1942 were something else I'll never forget," Hoefel said.



JAKE HOEFEL

the Harder bombing range, and trains were starting more fires than usual because engines were overloaded during the war. They had to pull harder, which often meant they sent off more sparks.

"One train started dozens of grassfires all the way from Pasco to Spokane. In July of that year I averaged one rural call per day — 31 calls in 31 days. On three different occasions there were three calls in a single day. Of course, some of the other firemen were going out about as often."

FIGHTING fires on the Harder bombing range became virtually a fulltime job for some Ritzville firemen during the war years.

The air force was dropping "duds" on targets in the scabrock, but each dud contained enough powder so the explosion would be visible to observers — enough powder, also, to start a fair-sized grass fire.

But Hoefel's most vivid memory of this era concerns a jeep ride rather than fire-fighting. "We had been called out there and our water was running low," the veteran fireman recalled.

"I wanted to visit a few farms in the area to see who had enough water in storage to re-fill our tanks. So I asked the commander of the little bombing range camp if he would lend me a jeep and a driver.

"This he did, and off we went. The young driver knew I was in a hurry, and he didn't slow down for anything. We banged across the scabrock at top speed, cutting through outcroppings and dodging badger holes."

"I was scared, believe me. Thought we'd tip over any minute. But the driver kept his foot jammed on the gas pedal. Even when we reached a road with about a 2-foot dropoff from the pasture, we took it at 40 miles an hour and really slammed onto the highway.

"Found some water, too — in record time. And guess who the jeep driver turned out to be. Danny Kuischkau. Of course, he's settled down a bit since then."

IN 1938, Hoefel recalled, N. W. Duncan and Earl Colwell remodeled a city street-spraying truck into Ritzville's first rural water-carrier. . . . later widely-known as the "farmer's friend."

But the remodeling was barely completed when a rural call came in, and Hoefel and Colwell headed for a grain fire at the Martin Wolsborn place.

"Butf and Nance Bauer were waiting for us," Hoefel said. "We had 50 feet of hose. But we had never used a rig like this. So guess what we did.

"We laid out the whole 50 feet of hose and three of us carried it through the field straight out, so it wouldn't kink, while the fourth drove the truck. Up and down the hills we walked, handling the hose like a long

stiff snake and blistering our feet plenty. "That experience wised us up. Thereafter we used only an 8-foot hose on the farmer's friend and followed the fire by truck."

JAKE HOEFEL has always answered a high ratio of calls because he's been interested in the department and because of his location. For a while he was Ritzville's city clerk with offices just next door to the fire station.

During recent years, as an insurance dealer, his offices have been within a block of the station.

A tremendous pride in Ritzville's volunteer department is reflected in almost everything Hoefel says on the subject.

"We have a darn good department," he commented, "and I don't say that because I've been a member. We've had dozens of top-flight volunteer firemen, many more than a town of this size might reasonably expect.

"One reason they're good is because of the hundreds of hours of training they receive on their own time.

"The department meets twice a month. During those meetings and at other times, our volunteer firemen are given an almost continuous round of training courses in fire-fighting, new equipment, first aid, and related subjects.

"I'd guess most of our firemen have taken first aid courses three or four times. The Ritzville department always avails itself of technical training courses sponsored by the state fire marshal's office.

"When you have good men willing to attend courses, and good equipment, especially with those life-saving radios, you've got a department doing about as fine a job as could ever be expected of volunteers.

"I don't mind saying I've been proud to be a member of the Ritzville volunteer fire department."

Since 1940, Hoefel added, thanks in large measure to Ritzville's volunteer firemen, fire insurance rates on wheat in this area have dropped from \$6.30 per thousand dollars to \$2.80 and premiums in the city have declined as Ritzville was elevated from a seventh to sixth-class category.

ONE HUNDRED thirty-five men, at one time or another, have served with the Ritzville department since Hoefel joined the force in 1931. The department's complement today is 25.

Hoefel has served under eight city fire chiefs — Earl Colwell, August Sickmann, Bill Doerschlag, Ardell Dryden, John Hoefel, Gus Warsinske, Roy Skinner and Joel Blankenship.

In addition to his assignment as assistant rural chief since the rural department was organized in 1940, Hoefel was assistant city chief to Warsinske and Skinner and has held other offices in the department.

Monday he'll submit his resignation, effective immediately, at a firemen's meeting. And what will happen the first time the siren sounds after Monday?

"I'll probably run to my office window anyway," Hoefel admitted. "Maybe I'll run out-side. I'll try to remember I've resigned and not keep going towards the station. But a habit formed over 36 years may be a little hard to break."

Portland Wedding of Miss Wolsborn Attracts Locals

The wedding in Portland, Ore., of Miss Barbara Wolsborn and Charles Bocks of Santa Clara, Calif., was attended by several Ritzville relatives of the bride.

Guests at the wedding August 18 at Grace Baptist church included the bride's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wolsborn, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Hoefel, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schater, Mrs. Martha Moon and Miss Robin Messenger.

Following the wedding and reception they also attended a family dinner at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Wolsborn. About 60 family members were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Bocks are graduates of Linfield college, McMinnville, Ore. They will live in San Mateo, Calif., where she will teach school and he will attend dental school in San Francisco.



5123-70

Handwritten notes:
Neg
Jm Kech 21
Jake Hoefel 21
John Bauer 29
at John Bauer
Clear River, on
5/23/70

HOEFEL-21
INSURANCE AGENCY
Agent For Metropolitan
Mortgage and Securities Co.
Ritzville, Wash.
Phone 39-J *Jake*

Handwritten: Jake Hoefel Ritzville, Wash.

Grace Chapter Seats Officers at Tuesday Evening Meeting

Officers of Grace chapter for the new year were installed Tuesday evening at a meeting at Philadelphia Congregational church. They are Mrs. Henry Borgens, president; Mrs. George Becker, vice president; Mrs. Jake Hoefel, secretary, and Mrs. Louise Athey, treasurer. They were installed by Mrs. J. B. Ottmar, retiring president.

Committees were named by Mrs. Borgens and year books were distributed. Annual reports of secretaries and treasurer and active committees were presented. Faith chapter members are planning a coffee hour September 29 following afternoon services at the church when a guest speaker, Dr. James Smucker, will speak about foreign missions.

The Rev. Ernest Sprenger spoke to the ladies about "Living Letters."

Hostesses for the evening were Mrs. Ben Schafer, Mrs. Fred Schmidt, Mrs. Dan Borgens and Mrs. Ottmar.

Interest-Free LID 36 Payments

Are Due Monday

The deadline for interest-free payments on LID No. 36 is Monday.

City treasurer Jake Hoefel said about \$64,000 out of more than \$309,000 had been paid so far on the street-paying local improvement district assessments.

After the Monday deadline, a 4.22 per cent interest annually will be charged on all assessments if they are paid on time. An eight per cent penalty will be charged late assessments.

The first payment will be due February 23, 1962, and equal payments will be due on the same day for the next 10 years.

Hoefel said residents may pay any amount on the balance due and the principal and interest will be reduced by the amount paid. But he asked that residents make only one payment a year to keep bookkeeping simple.

Payments may be made at Hoefel's insurance agency at 111 North Adams.

EVERYTHING'S

JAKE

WHEN YOU INSURE WITH

JAKE

AT

HOEFFEL Insurance Agency

Phone 39-J

Ritzville, Wash.



Lions to Sponsor Calendar Again

The Ritzville Lions again will sponsor a community calendar, it was announced this week. A coupon for the purpose appears elsewhere in this issue of the Journal-Times.

Organizations which with listings of their meetings and events have been asked to contact Elmer Heimbigner at the Big Bend Electric co-operative or Bob Barnes at Lee Burroughs' office.

Ritzville residents will be contacted Tuesday evening, April 25, and rural residents have been asked to fill out the coupon in the Journal-Times.

Several Attend Dinner at Jake Hoefel Home

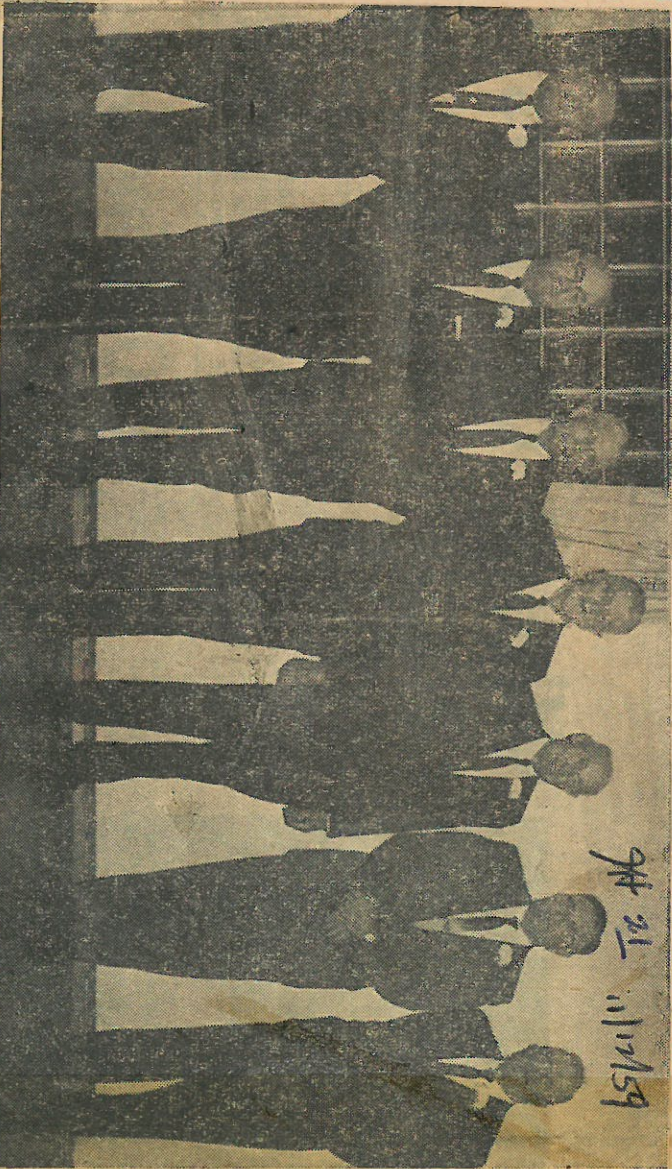
Dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jake Hoefel Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Weigum, Chris Hoefel and Donna, all of Lodi, Calif., Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wolsborn, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hoefel, Mr. John Hoefel, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schafer and Martha Moon.

Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hoefel of Odessa, Mrs. Alice Cadwallader of Wazata, Minn., and Mr. and Mrs. David Hoefel dropped in



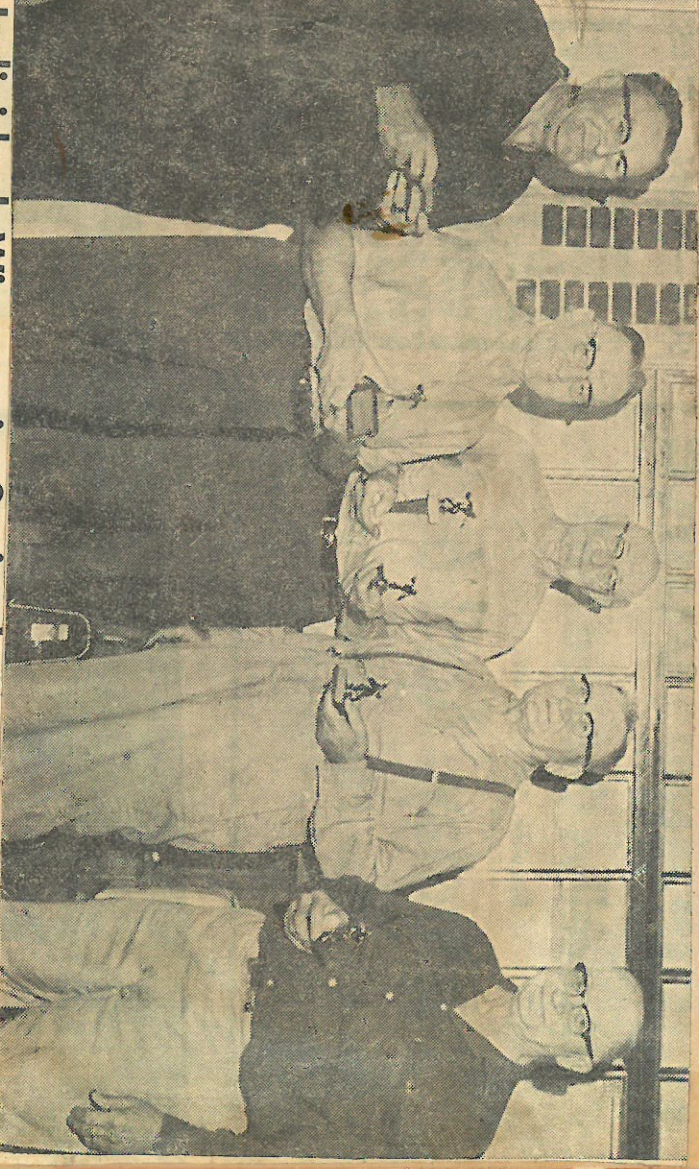
LITTLE LEAGUE CHAMPS.

The National Bank of Commerce took the Little League baseball crown by defeating the Ritzville Trading company 13-3 in action at the playfield Sunday evening. The Trading company won the second half of league play this summer and NBC won the first half to earn spots in the playoffs. The NBC team included, first row, left to right, coaches Buff Hoefel, Hersh Heimbigner, manager Jake Hoefel, and Rudy Roth. Second row, Robert Weber, Robert Morrell, Randy Roth, Danny Hille, Lester Logsdon, Ronald Janzen, Hal Whitman, David Martin and Ronny Schaefer. Third row, Brian Benzel, Kenny Hille, Mark Galbreath, Greg Heimbigner, Dennis Heimbigner, Kenny Ferderer and Keith Johnston. Not present was Roger Evans.



CHARTER MEMBERS.

Ritzville Lions who were charter members of the club when it was organized and present at the Saturday night anniversary banquet in Marcellus Grange hall include, from left, Rich Kembel, A. C. Rummer, Bill Danekas, Charles Actor, David Hoefel, Jake Hoefel and Richard B. Ott.



Individual Winners in Senior League

Bowlers shown here received trophies for their individual games in the senior citizen league which finished up the season last week. They are, from left, Jake Hoefel who got a trophy for high game by 18 pins over the season, David Hoefel who had the high handicap game (254), August Stelaff who had the high series with handicap at 669 and Albert Wolsborn who had the high series without handicap

City Keglers

End Tourney; Winners Told

Steinmetz Fuel team consisting of R. Miller, A. Bauer, O. Zeller, F. Wetter and H. Steinmetz took men's team event honors in the city bowling championships last week with a 3172 team top score.

Women's team honors went to the Hoefel Insurance crew consisting of Gracie Hiembig-ner, JoAnn Plager, Laverne Kautz, Normadine Kulm and Ruth Schumaker. The team score was 2720.

Second in the men's event went to Big Bend Co-op with 3099. Gun club was third with 3026 and Inland Chemical fourth with 2996.

ODESSA TRADING company rolled 2661 to take second and Krebiel's rolled a 2576 for third in the women's team event.

Men's doubles honors went to John Devine and Walt Heim-bigner with their 1239. Next in order were Mutt Sauer and Vic Hilzer with 1224, Ed Vos-tral and Rudy Roth 1222 and Jake Hoefel and Merle Johnston 1217.

Agnes Verner and Peg Heim-bigner took women's doubles top prize with a 1173 total. Next to them were Arlene Roth and Rachel Kison with 1109 and Ethel Shields and Gracie Hayden with 1107.

Albert Bauer rolled a 687 for top score in men's singles. Ken Sauer and Jack Eken tied with 667 for second, while Walt Heimbigner rolled a 663 for third.

SINGLES HONORS in the women's division went to Gracie Hayden with 615, followed by Barbara Fode's 612 and Dorothy Heimbigner's 571.

Handicap all-events results showed Ken Sauer first with 1990, Albert Bauer with 1953, W. Heimbigner 1895 and Rudy Roth 1887. Sauer also took scratch all-events with 1726.

Laverne Kautz won top honors among the women in the all-events with a 1706. Next were Gracie Hayden with 1694 and Peg Heimbigner with 1639. The Steinmetz fuel score in the team events was the highest ever recorded at the local lanes in city tournament competition.

20 Years Ago—

July 25, 1940

Yields ranging from 14 to 23 bushels per acre were reported this week by farmers who began harvesting their spring wheat crop.

Last year it was Jake Hoefel who brought home "the bacon" from the state firemen's salmon derby, but this year all honors went to Fire Chief Gus Warsnske. He brought home a 35 pound, five ounce, king salmon.

Bud Ward of Spokane, 1939 national amateur golf champ-

ion will play an exhibition match at special dedication ceremonies of Ritzville's new course and clubhouse.

Although enrollment in Adams county schools is continuing to decrease each year, total educational expenditures remain about the same, according to the annual report of Mrs. Maude A. Thiel, county superintendent of schools.



GROUP VISITS HAWAII Two Ritzville couples and a sister of two of them and her husband are shown as they arrived March 16 in Honolulu. The news of Hawaii being granted statehood apparently arrived about the same time. Shown are, from left, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wolsborn and Mr. and Mrs. Jake Hoefel of Ritzville and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Weigum of Lodi, Calif. Mrs. Wolsborn, Mrs. Weigum and Mr. Hoefel are brother and sisters. They were to be in Hawaii for 10 days.

Operation Jingle Bells Aids 15 Area Families

When the last box of food, toys and clothing had been put aboard a vehicle and carried away to a needy family in the area, the Ministerial Association's project Jingle Bells, was called a success.

Reverend Joseph Castle, pastor of the United Trinity Methodist church headed the project that saw members of the community submit names of individuals and families whose Christmas would be merrier with the help of the contributions.

Mr. Castle worked in cooperation with the Washington state public assistance office in Ritzville who screened the prospective recipients. Miss Bernice Galbreath of the public assistance office said that on the basis of the records that have been kept on the project for the past 13 years, "this year's effort compares favorably with any other."

The gifts were brought into the basement of St. Mark's Episcopal church where a team of volunteers waited to package and sort the gifts.

These volunteers included Mrs. B. E. Stelaff, chairman, Mrs. Alex Miller, Mrs. Joseph Castle, Mrs. Roy Klein, Mrs. Adeline Shumaker, Mrs. Fred Kagele and Mrs. Wayne Perkins.

Packaging and distributing the gifts were Miss Rachel Borgens, Jake Hoefel, Rudy Plager, Gottlieb Kiesz and Paul Fickle. The last of the packages were sent out Friday.

Altogether, she said 15 boxes were packed and sent out. More than \$200 in cash was also brought in.

Making gifts of food, clothing, and toys were Mr. and Mrs. Howard Heil, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Heinemann, Mrs. Henry Benzel, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Klein, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Krause, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kagele, Mr. and Mrs. John Weber, Mr. and Mrs. Bill Franks, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Haase, Mrs. Helen Silvers, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Varnes and Dr. and Mrs. William Brock.

Organizations making contributions were the Ritzville Rainbow girls, the Business and Professional Woman's Association, the Viewfinders 4-H club, the Ritzville High school Honor Society, the Ritzville Lion's club, the Working Elves 4-H club of Washuena, Cub Scout Den 1 of Ritzville, Emanuel Lutheran church and a group from the Latter-day Saints.

Making cash contributions were Mary's Circle from the Zion Congregational church, the Washington State Patrol detachment, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Koch, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Haight, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schwerin, Trinity United Methodist church, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Jantz, and an anonymous donation.

Miss Galbreath said "one of the nicest gifts of all came from the local chapter of the American As-

sociation of University Women who brought prettily wrapped books." Volunteer workers enjoyed helping others, and, according to Mr. Castle, it was a perfect example of the adage, "it is more blessed to give than to receive."

Mothers Honored During Program of Grace Chapter

Mothers, members of the senior aid and guests were entertained by members of the Grace chapter of the Philadelphia Congregational church when they met in the church parlors May 2.

Devotions were led by Mrs. Pete Miller and Mrs. Henry Borgens.

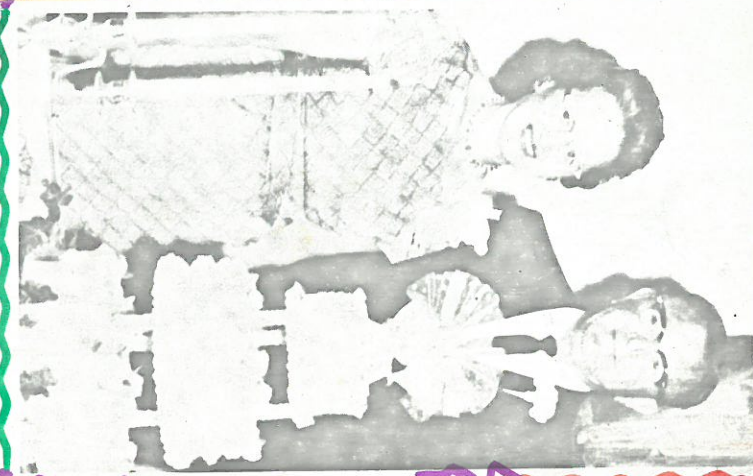
Jonna and Denise Miller played two numbers at the piano. The girls' trio, Stephanie Roloff, Kathi Rogel and Anita Benzel sang "Bless All Mothers, Lord I Pray." Their accompanist was Gail Meyer.

Mrs. Jake Hoefel presented a reading, "My Mothers Songs," followed by group singing in the German language.

Each mother and guest attending received an apron for a gift. Later the Men's fellowship joined the group and the Rev. Ernest Sprenger showed a film, "This Year of Our Lord."

Hostess for the evening were Mrs. David Kramer, Mrs. Ted Mankie, Mrs. Dan Roloff, Mrs. Roy Koch, Mrs. Solly Thiel and Mrs. Pete Miller.

The Hoefel Family



JACOB (JAKE) HOEFEL, born June 19, 1900, in Basyrjanka, Russia, son of Friedrich and Theresia Hoefel. Arrived with parents in Ritzville, Washington, December 2, 1901. Attended grade school in Adams County School District No. 51. Graduated from Ritzville High School in 1921. Attended Eastern Washington College in Cheney in 1921, and Washington State College in Pullman in 1921-22. Member of Beta Theta Pi Fraternity.

Worked for the Ritzville Motor Company 1915-1918. Enlisted in the U. S. Army in 1918. After his return he worked for the Ritzville Motor Company for one year, the Old National Bank for 9 months, Modern Hardware Company for 5 years, the Union Oil Company for 4 years and then went into the insurance business. He was owner of the Hoefel Insurance Company for 24 years and is now retired.

from Ritzville High School in 1927 and from Eastern Washington College in Cheney, in 1929.

They are members of the Philadelphia Congregational Church, active in Men's Fellowship and Grace Chapter, of which Elsie is a charter member. Both have sung in the choir for many years which Jake directed for 20 years.

Jake served as President of Ritzville Chamber of Commerce in 1933 City Clerk from 1937 to 1943, president of Ritzville Lions Club in 1943 and Lions Club treasurer for three years. He was City Treasurer from 1953 to 1961. He also served with the volunteer fire department for 36 years.

The Hoefel children, January 1952.



Back- Carl, Emil, John, David, Robert, Chris, Jake,



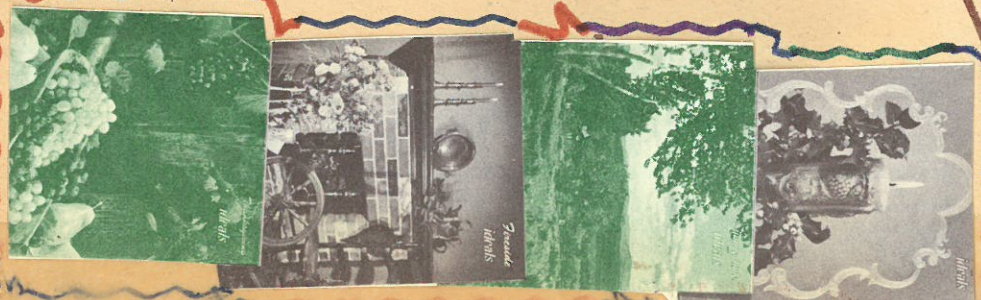
Front- Anna, Ruth, Leontine, Emma, Edna.



209 West 6th, Ritzville, Washington.



| | |
|------------|--|
| 1903-above | |
| L---to---R | |
| Name-Age | |
| John-5 | |
| Emma-7 | |
| Anna-1 | |
| Leonti-9 | |
| na | |
| Jake-3 | |
| Below | |
| Emil-11 | |
| Robert-14 | |
| Jake-3 | |
| David-16 | |
| Fred-13 | |



Family Album

1921



Published by David Hoefel
Ritzville, Washington
1965

Eldest Brother



— Dave —
— Hannah —

Company Grocery department Redfield Business College, again for Ritzville Trading Company until September 1, 1913, at which time he went into a partnership with (Uncle) Chris Rieker to sell Buick and Ford cars. In 1915 they incorporated under the name of Ritzville Motor Company. In 1917 Chris Rieker agreed to sell his half interest to David, retaining the Buick agency. David continued with the Ford agency for 32 years, selling the business in 1946.

Married HANNAH LOUISE MORACH June 2, 1916, in Ritzville, Washington, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Jacob Morach. Born January 6, 1893, in Princeton, Nebraska. Graduated from Fairfax, South Dakota High School and Lincoln Business College, Lincoln, Nebraska. Occupation, stenographer.

David was president of the Ritzville Chamber of Commerce in 1925, Mayor of Ritzville 1933-37, city councilman for several years, over 32 years on the City Library Board, first president of the Ritzville Lions Club, State Representative from the 8th District, for Adams, Lincoln and Ferry Counties, from 1945 to 1953, president of Ritzville General Hospital and of the Golf Clubhouse Association.

They have been members of the Philadelphia Congregational Church for 52 years, active in Men's Fellowship and Grace Chapter.

Two children: Walter David and Marian Ruth Munroe.

I wish to thank my wife Hannah for her help in editing and typing my notes. This book would not be what it is without her help.

DAVID HOEFEL

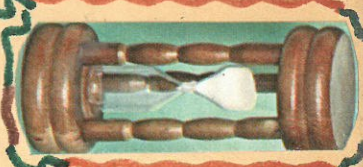


The Hoefel brothers-May 29, 1924. Left to right- Chris Carl, Fred, Jake, Emil, Robert, Dave, John.

David
John
Robert

Ephesians 6 - Verses 2 & 3

"Honour thy father and mother; which is the first commandment with promise; That it may be well with thee, and thou mayest live long on the earth."



201 E. 10th, Ritzville, Washington

This album is printed in remembrance of our family history and for the enjoyment of our families and friends.



BIOGRAPHY

Lest We Forget

In Remembrance of Our Parents

FRIEDRICH and THERESIA HOEFEL

Page 11

Sept 1921



FATHER AND MOTHER



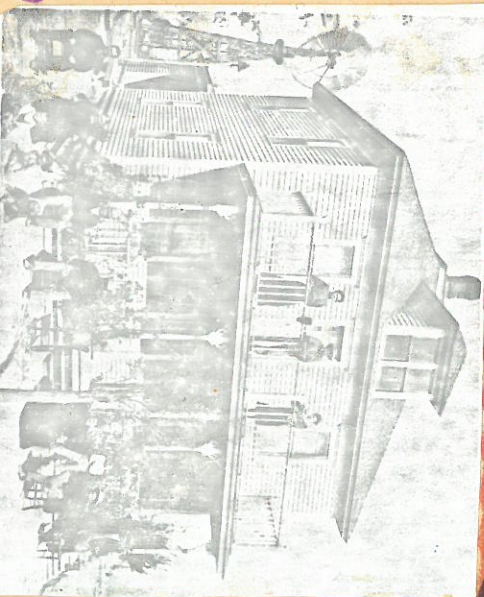
1909--The Friedrich Hoefel family. Front row-Jake, Father Chris, Mother, Ruth, Carl, Anna. Middle row-Emma, John, Leontina. Back row-Fred, David, Robert, Emil.



Friedrich Hoefel family and relatives on the farm-1908



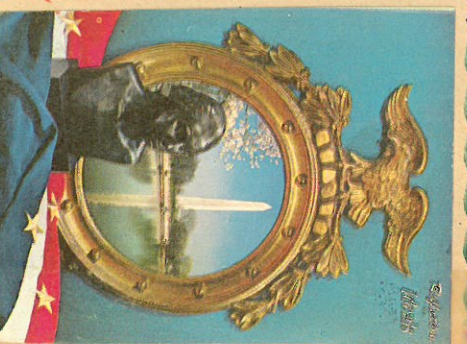
1909 - Farm of Friedrich Hoefel



1909 - Home of Friedrich Hoefel

OTHERS HAVE PAID

Every man is the beneficiary of hard work, risks and sacrifices made by others. The blessings of today are the fruit of the risks of yesterday. The fulfillments of tomorrow must be purchased with the dedications and loyalties of today. And those who are awake to what is given them will give thanks to God.



PRAYER: We thank thee, Lord, that thou dost bestow

Gifts of freedom and justice upon all the world through the sacrifices which men have made. Make us ever grateful for those who have gone before us, and eager to pass on the blessings of life to those who come after us. Amen.

Over SIXTY-FOUR years have passed since they left their home in Bessarabia, Russia, with their eight children: David, Robert, Friedrich, Emil, Leontine, Emma, John and Jakob. The family increased to thirteen after arriving in the United States: Anna, Carl and Chris, Ruth and Edna.

Breaking away from a well-organized community, from father and mother, from brothers and sisters, other relatives and many friends, knowing that they would never see them again, to begin a new life in a new country, the United States of America, this was not an easy decision to make.

In our daily work and the pursuit of happiness, we seldom take the time to look back at the origin of our present environment and to remember those who made it possible for us to live so well. May we not forget that their sacrifice is our gain. Our lives would have been a great deal different if they had not decided to emigrate to this great country. For their unselfish acts and devotion to the welfare of their family, let us be truly grateful.

This brief family history is written in their memory.

Many of us have been wondering about and asking why, when and how our forefathers came to emigrate to Russia. Some of the answers have been found in the "Bessarabischer Heimatkalender" (Homeland Almanac) - published yearly in Germany by the Society of German Settlers from Bessarabia, which has been a great help in assembling the following history.

Since a large number of people from Germany came to Bessarabia, Russia, and adopted it as their new home, it is of interest to know more about this country.

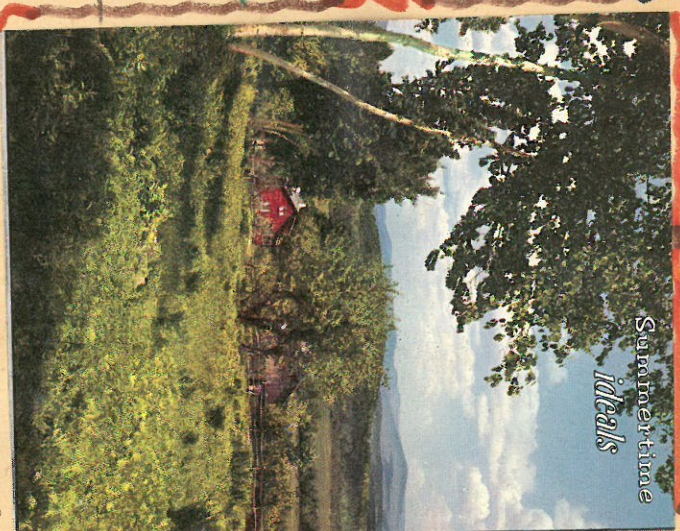
For centuries, the territory now known as Bessarabia, an area estimated at 17,000 square miles, was traversed by many races of people. The Turks and Tartars fought over the rich black soil and wide open territory bordering the Black Sea. Later Turkey and Russia fought for several hundred years for its possession. At the peace treaty at Bucharest, the land between the Rivers Pruth and Dniester, called "Besarab," was ceded to Russia in the year 1812. At that time the whole territory was only sparsely settled.

During Napoleon's war with Russia and his defeat in 1812, moving his armies through Germany brought many hardships to the people in Germany, as they were forced to support the French army with manpower, food, cattle and other items needed for the army. After this war there was great poverty and unrest in Germany, especially in the agricultural communities. Many had lost all of their possessions and were looking for an opportunity to begin a new life.

At this time there appeared a Manifesto by Czar Alexander I of Russia, dated November 29, 1813, directed mainly to people in Germany and some who had emigrated to Poland. The call was to settle the province of Bessarabia. It promised the people freedom of religion, no military service at any time, no taxes for ten years, a certain amount of money in advance for living expenses before the first crop was harvested, and 60 desjatinen of land (about 125 acres) to each family.

For many this was an opportunity to find a new home and happiness, since they had nothing to lose. From different parts of Germany and Poland they started to move to this promised land, in small and larger groups with bundles on their backs, wheelbarrows and a few with horse-drawn wagons. After great hardships on this long trip, the first group of settlers of about 133 families arrived in Bessarabia, in the fall of 1814. They were directed to settle in a valley called Antschokrak, which was the starting point of the German settlement in Bessarabia. No record is available from which provinces or cities these 133 families came. However, some families have traced their ancestors to their place of emigration and this is how we are led to believe the Hbfel family was one of the early settlers and came from Württemberg Province.

With the very limited amount of support which the Russian government had promised, they started in a crude way to work the land which the Government had assigned to them. Some of the settlers were quartered with Russians in available places, while others had to live in dug-outs and sod houses. But in a short time the pioneers established villages or "dörfer." Usually the houses were built on each side of a shallow coulee, about 50 houses to a village, with one or two wells in the center of the coulee for community use. As they became better established, each yard or "hof" had its own well.



1903 - Emil, Robert, Jake David, Fred.



1903 - John, Emma, Anna, Leontine, Jake

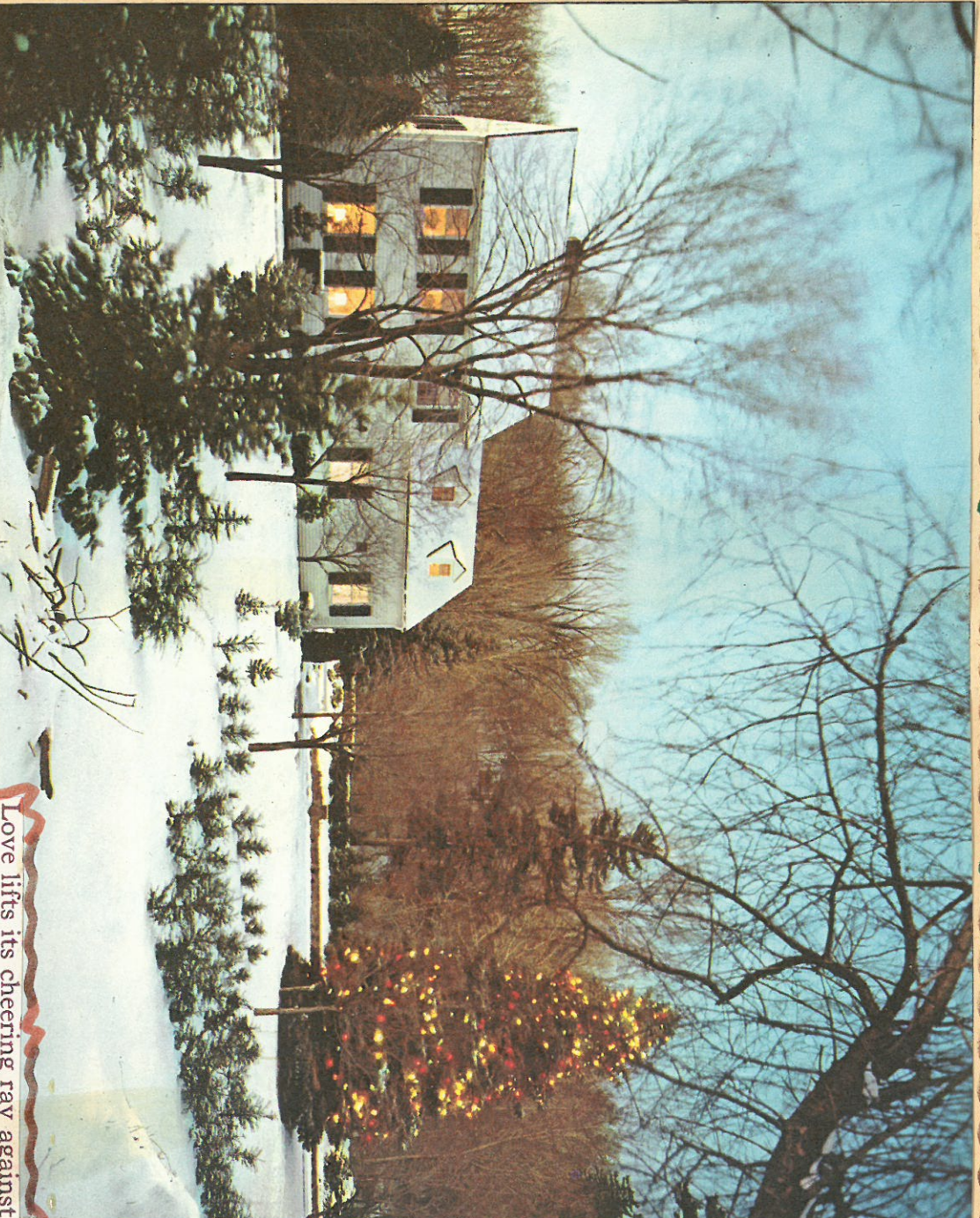
Materials used for building their houses were large bricks made of a mixture of soil and straw which were dried in the sun, and the roofs were usually covered with thatch. The floors were hard dirt which was covered with sand when available. Cooking stoves and baking ovens were built of mud, while heating was usually done by a large oven-type heater built into the wall, for which straw and weeds were used as fuel.

After a period of time the 60 "desjatnen", or units of land given by the Russian government were occupied and emigration ceased. After a few years of hard work and privation, living conditions improved and the new settlers found happiness and satisfaction in their adopted country.

In 1885, about 75 years after the first German pioneers had arrived in Bessarabia, many large and small villages came into existence. All of these villages had schools and churches and in some communities small trade centers were established, such as shoe making, blacksmithing, wagon building and cloth weaving, and others. Each village elected its own officers, who outside of church affairs, ruled under Russian laws. Some of these villages had a population of over 2,500, such as Tepitz, Sarata and Arzls.

Almost without exception only people of German descent settled in these villages and no intermarriage with other nationalities living in the surrounding territory took place. The German language was used in the churches and schools; however, about 1898, instruction in the Russian language was required by the government. Many villages used different dialects, even though only ten miles apart. The more centrally located villages became larger in population, such as Arzls, which was well known as a trading center.

The privileges which the colonists had received, set them apart from the main stream of Russian life and knit them together into compact groups. Living during a period of over 100 years in their exclusively German villages, retaining their own customs and religion, being influenced but slightly by the life about them, and untouched by the great "forward" movement in the world at large - these colonists developed a distinct and unique way of living. They did not mingle with or become merged with the mass of the nation. They had been granted religious freedom, the established protestant church being the Lutheran denomination but with the Reformed Church stronger in a number of villages. Although most of them were members of the established church, many joined the Pietistic movement which was a reform in the Lutheran church, consisting of meetings of praise and prayer and much singing, held usually in the homes and conducted by laymen. As a result, revivals broke out here and there and at times swept all of the colonies.



"Wo man singt da lass dich ruhig nieder,
Böse Menschen haben keine Lieder."

Love lifts its cheering ray against
life's gloom, like lamplight in a
shuttered winter room.

Perry Oakley Reedy

FAMILY SCRAP BOOK

The Road That Leads to Home

Harry E. Brainard

Of all the roads on land and sea
My feet have chanced to roam,
The loveliest of them to me
Is the road that leads to home.

The road that leads to home it seems
Is dearer than the rest
For it is paved with fondest dreams
Of those I love the best.

It has a friendliness, a cheer,
This road that brings me back
To home and those I love so dear,
That all the others lack.

It is the one road I can wend
When weary, worn and spent,
And know that waiting at its end
I shall find peace, content.

A PERFECT DAY

When you come to the end of a perfect day,
And you sit alone with your thought;
While the chimes ring out with a carol gay,
For the joy that the day has brought.

Do you think what the end of a Perfect Day
Can mean to a tired heart;
When the sun goes down with a flaming ray,
And the dear friends have to part?

CARRIE JACOBS-BOND

1909



Let others cheer the winning man,
There's one I hold worth while;
'Tis he who does the best he can,
Then loses with a smile.
Beaten he is, but not to stay
Down with the rank and file;
That man will win some other day,
Who loses with a smile.

CHARITY

There is so much good in
the worst of us,
And so much bad in the
best of us,
That it ill behooves
any of us,
To find fault with the
rest of us.

Friedrich Höfel, who changed the family name to "Hoefel" after arriving in the United States, was born February 22, 1864, in Dennewitz, Russia, a village located in Bessarabia, Kreis Ackermann, Tepelitz, Molost, and church parish Fere-Champenoise. His father, Friedrich Höfel, was born February 14, 1832, and his mother, Katharina (Miller), was born March 6, 1835. His father's parents were Andreas Höfel and Elizabeth Stütke Höfel. His mother's parents were Gottlieb Müller and Agnes Maria Müller, born Wolfle. His grandfathers, Andreas Höfel, a tailor, and Gottlieb Müller, a farmer, both emigrated from Germany.

Friedrich Höfel attended the local village school from the age of 7 to 14. Besides the regular subjects, religious instructions were given and stressed in all grades until the student was confirmed in the church, which completed his school attendance. Religious instructions were continued for three years thereafter on Sunday afternoons. Night school was also available. Like all other young people of that time, he had to help with the farming operations to support the family. In 1879, his father purchased the first reaper and first 2-bottom plow. Before this time only one-bottom plows were used and the grain was cut with a scythe, most of these new implements coming from the United States.

By now the Russian government had changed its promise of no military service and on November 8, 1885, at the age of 21, Friedrich Höfel was called before a draft board. After being examined by several doctors, he was released from serving in the Russian army because of a broken foot several years before. Because of his release from army service his only brother Christian Höfel, who was two years younger, was drafted in 1887, and served for four years at Dnebrowsky Bolk in the city of Broskuraw, Bodolsky Government. On returning home he married Helena Herman and on October 3, 1899, he died of a ruptured appendix. Besides the young widow he left one son Nathaniel, and two girls, Othila and Ida. His death was a great loss to his family and parents. Friedrich Höfel also had one sister, Justina, who married John Schlmke, and one sister, Maria, who married Johan Herman.

On February 14, 1886, Friedrich Höfel and Theresia Gutsche were married by Rev. F. Schlarb, in the village of Fere-Champenoise. Theresia was the daughter of Adam Gutsche, a blacksmith by trade, and Magdalena, born Koth. Her father's parents were Karl Gutsche and Karolina, born Mantau. Her mother's parents were Wilhelm Koth and Maria, born Belz. Theresia Gutsche Höfel was born November 21, 1865, in Dennewitz, Russia, where she attended school until the age of 15 years, and was confirmed by Rev. Ludwig Zeller. At the age of 16 she was very ill with typhoid fever.

Her father, Adam Gutsche, later became a farmer and part owner of a steam flour mill. There were eight children in the family, seven daughters and one son: Anna Maria married Martin Radke, teacher; Justina married Christian Kienzle, teacher and farmer; Theresia married Friedrich Höfel, farmer; Friedrich, a farmer, married Theresia Ball; Christine married Johann Niederreiter, farmer; Rebekka married Samuel Schulz, farmer; Sophia married Jakob Becker, district secretary, and Magdalena married Chris Rleker, auto dealer.

The first year after father's marriage he farmed with his father, receiving a percentage of the crop. However, the crop was poor and no gain was made. The next year he and mother started out for themselves with four horses, a wagon, 2 harrows and a barrel for water, all bought on credit, but was able to plant only a few acres of wheat, barley and corn. This was in 1887. The crop was better but a large number of grasshoppers appeared to get their share. While they did not do too much damage at first, the farmers had to plow their land in the fall and spring to cover the "hoppers" before seeding. The following year, 1888, the crop looked very fine but just before the wheat was heading out the hoppers appeared in larger numbers. To combat them, every able person in the village had to come out early in the morning before the dew disappeared and before they could fly, to catch them in specially made wheelbarrows and then bury them in ditches. But all the efforts of the villagers could not have saved the crops, and I quote from father's diary, "If God had not sent a certain bird called 'heuschreckenvogel' - (grasshopper birds) - which ate most of the grasshoppers and saved the crop." (These were probably seagulls.)

In the fall of 1890, the large estate of a Russian named Belekowitch, located on the Black Sea, which included a salt processing business on Lake Liman, was offered for sale. In this estate there were about 6700 acres of land, enough to start a new village. Three men were selected to purchase the land which they later sold to 40 individuals.

Father purchased 50 desjatnen or a little over a hundred acres, for which he paid 108 ruble per desjatn, a total of 4000 ruble or not quite \$2,000.00. Payment was to be 70 ruble per desjatn in cash and 38 ruble per desjatn on time. The new village was named Basyrjamka and was located about eight miles from the Black Sea and a half mile from Lake Liman.

An aim in life is the only fortune worth the finding; and it is not to be found in foreign lands, but in the heart itself.

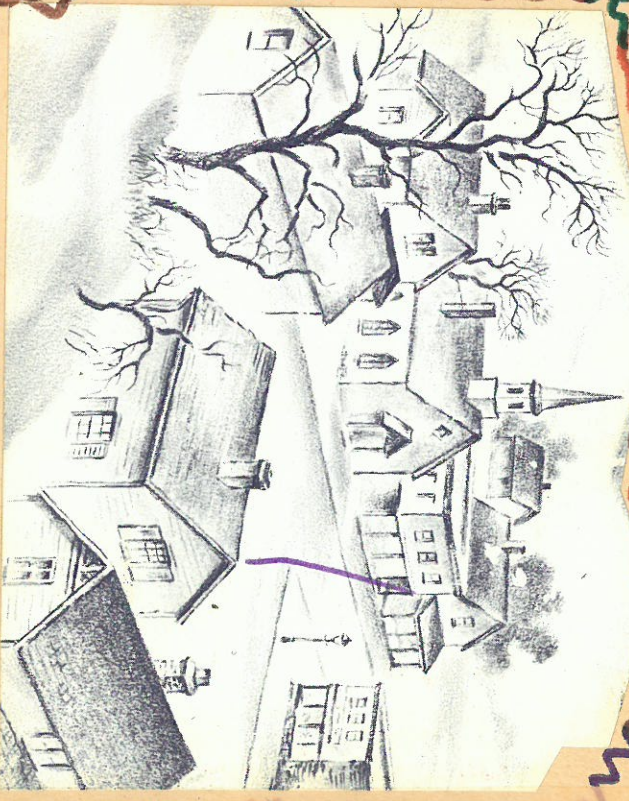
Robert Louis Stevenson

Two little clouds,
this winter day,
Debated and fretted
on which was the way
To the wedding of winter
and his pretty snow bride,
When the wind called attention
as he pulled alongside.

Marie Steene Nelson

"We've no time for such nonsense,
go gather your flakes,
Let none be alike
and make no mistakes,"
With millions of patterns
of fluffy white snow,
The clouds, all assembled,
were ready to go.

"Now sprinkle them gently,
like a veil as you start,
Then I'll send the breeze
to capture her heart,"
But the tiniest cloud,
(they called him the 'mouse')
Tripped on a chimney
and spilled all on one house.



Be like the bird, halting in his flight
Awhile in boughs so light,
Feels them give way beneath him and
yet sings
Knowing that he hath wings.

Victor Hugo

On a very cold day, February 6, 1891, father and mother with the three boys, David, Robert and Fred, left Dennewitz and arrived the next day in Basyrjamka with all the family possessions. They moved into a 2-room dugout with a Russian, which had no heat or cook stove, only a large bake oven. Living conditions were very primitive, the walls and floors were always damp and the rooms cold, since only weeds and straw were available for fuel. In the fall of 1890, building lots had been allotted to the new settlers and in 1891 most all of them started to build houses, barns and cellars, dug wells about 50 feet deep, then plowed and seeded their crops. Needless to say, it was a very hard beginning for all.

By May 1, 1891, Basyrjamka consisted of 40 families with a population of about 200, who had purchased, but not yet paid for, 2217 desjatinen of land located in Ismail County, and 527 desjatinen in Akkerman County. Kischinev was the capital of Bessarabia.

The village was located along both sides of a very shallow coulee, the main street being about 500 feet wide with two community wells in the center. The larger well was equipped with a large steel wheel to which chain buckets were attached which delivered the water to the surface. "One-horse" horsepower was used to turn the wheel. The church and school were near our home on the cross street.

Lake Liman was a very salty and rather shallow lake, one end of which had a black mud bottom which the people used for mud baths. It was a pleasure to swim there if one didn't mind the light salty crust it left on the skin after a swim. Bathing suits had not been invented at that time! The Black Sea was a beautiful place to visit and swimming in this big inland sea was a pleasure which the older members of the family shall never forget. We used to picnic on the broad white sand dunes which separated the Black Sea from Lake Liman. Some of the land owned by the Basyrjamka farmers bordered the Black Sea.

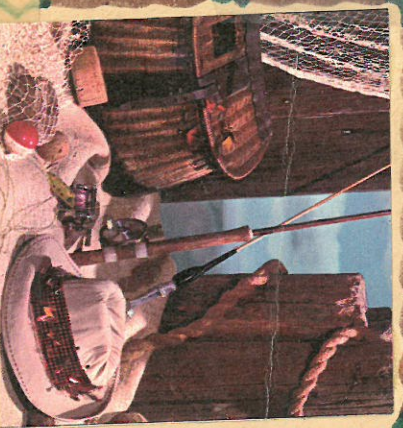
1901. Ten years have passed since the arrival of the Hoefel family in Basyrjamka. Good and poor crops followed each other quite regularly and Father's economic progress was slow. He began looking for a farm with more room for expansion which would help make a better living for his growing family. In the fall of 1898, in the company of a neighbor, August Schulz, he had made a trip to the Caucasian territory to investigate the good and cheap land which had been reported available. They found the land as reported but the people living there were Tschorgassen, Tartars, Kalmücken and others who had a very low standard of living. They decided not to bring their families to this part of the country.

By 1901, many letters were being received from people who had emigrated to the United States, telling about the wonderful country and its many great opportunities, and especially about the homestead land still available. Father also received first-hand information from Mr. Henry Sieler of Odessa, Washington, who was a sales representative for the J. I. Case Company which had a branch in Odessa, Russia. Mr. Sieler was the owner of almost a whole township of railroad farming land around Wheeler, Washington. He described the State of Washington as a fine place to live, with lots of room for expansion, and encouraged Father to move there.

There was the possibility that the boys would be drafted for military service as they grew older, which Father hoped to avoid. After many weeks of deliberation our parents decided to emigrate to the United States of America, and left Basyrjamka on October 6, 1901, for this land of freedom and opportunity.

We were one family of many hundreds, in a stream of Russian-German emigrants, who came to the United States from the Black Sea, Volga River and other territories in Russia. The height of the emigration came about 1910.

Most of the emigrants came from agricultural communities, hoping first of all to become land owners, avoid military service and to have religious freedom.



Reading is to the mind, what exercise is to the body.

Addison

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Then the frightened clouds
saw the wind at his worst,
As he drew in his breath
his cheeks almost burst!
The sun and the moon
from their curtain peeked through,
Shook their heads at the rumpus
as the raging wind blew

All the snow from the arms
of the clouds sailing by,
And whipped them both slant-wise,
out of the sky.
Cross country and towns,
down valleys and streets
While all things alive
ran for sheltered retreats.

And that's how the first
snow storm and blizzard began—
When a wee stumbling cloud
spoiled the wind's wedding plan.

I will not follow where the path may
lead, but I will go where there is no
path, and I will leave a trail.

Muriel Strode

The customs and traditions of Basyrjamka were like many of the surrounding German villages. The only store - "lafka" - carried a few staples - sugar, dried fruit, beans, rice, tea, kerosene, pencils, paper, etc. Other necessities were purchased in Akkerman, the nearest trading center. This city had large warehouses to which the surrounding farmers hauled their grain.

In some of the larger villages Vodka could be purchased from Government liquor stores which were called "schenke". Most farmers had vineyards and made their own wine which consisted of red and white and sour and sweet, which they stored in their cellars in large barrels. Wine was very plentiful but was seldom misused. It was used by the family with their meals and was considered a courtesy to offer a visitor a large glass of it upon arrival, with the host joining him. The price of wine was very reasonable.

Many villages had Holland type windmills with which the grain was ground but these disappeared after the steam flour mills came into use. Most all villages had community horse, cattle, sheep and even hog herders, mostly Russians, who looked after the stock in the pastures surrounding the village. During lambing time each farmer herded his own sheep in small herds of about 40 to 50 head, and each new-born lamb was marked with the farmer's brand which was punched or cut into the lamb's ear. After the lambs were taken from the mothers the sheep were then milked by Russian milkers and several kinds of very salty cheese were made which kept a long time stored in a cool cellar.

The church had a separate bell tower, usually 25 to 35 feet tall, with one or more large bells. If there was more than one they were tolled at different times on Sunday morning. The first one was tolled one hour before services, the second one a half hour before services and both together at the beginning of services. Since the tone of each bell was different we were able to tell when it was time to go to church. The bells were also tolled at sundown on Saturday evening and after funeral services and were also used as a fire alarm.

The church and school were closely linked in the life of the village. Besides the religious instructions given in church these were also stressed in school. Before our village built a schoolhouse, school was held in a small "palace" which had been used by the Belokovitch family, located near Lake Ilman. It had many rooms which were used for living quarters and two large rooms used as assembly halls. One of these rooms was used by our village for church services and the other was the school. The enclosed entrance hall had windows made of different colored squares of glass and the younger children were taken into this room to teach them the Russian names for the different colors.

The mayor or "ortsvorsteher" of the village was elected every year. In Basyrjamka his salary was 40 Ruble or \$20.00 a year. He enforced the laws, called meetings and attended to the business of the village. Father was elected to this office three times during the ten years he lived there. There were three other officers, the "sotsky" or policeman, who was paid \$15.00 a year, and two "desjatsky" or assistants. Father also held the office of "rechnungs revisor" or auditor, for four years.

Another official was the village announcer, his German title was "schultz", and his duty was to announce community meetings, auction sales and other special events. He would begin his rounds at one end of the long main street and work his way along both sides of it. He stopped at the Gate of each yard, rang his bell and then made his announcement. The story was told that when the village officers were considering an auction sale of wood, the time of which had not been definitely decided upon, the "schultz", or village crier, immediately set out on his rounds saying: "Bis Samstag wird vielleicht holz versteigert, vielleicht, vielleicht auch net." (Saturday there might be an auction of wood, maybe and maybe not.) At least he was on the job.

This man saved John's life when he was a very small boy. The overflow of the watering trough next to the well formed a little pond or "blotloch" from which the ducks and geese drank. One day this man came to see Father on business and noticed a pair of shoes sticking out of the muddy water. He took hold of the shoes and discovered John at the other end. He would have surely drowned as he was too small to get himself out of the water.

Fuel for cooking and heating was very scarce and expensive so dried manure mixed with straw was used mostly. The people made their own fuel by mixing the manure and straw and rolling it out on the ground in the form of a large pancake about 5 inches thick and 30 to 40 feet across, which was then left to dry in the sun. It was cut in to 4 x 10 inch pieces and stacked into 6 or 8 foot piles to be dried further by the sun and wind. These blocks made a very hot fire and were mainly used for cooking and baking.



A warm smile is an invitation to draw up a chair before the log fire of friendship

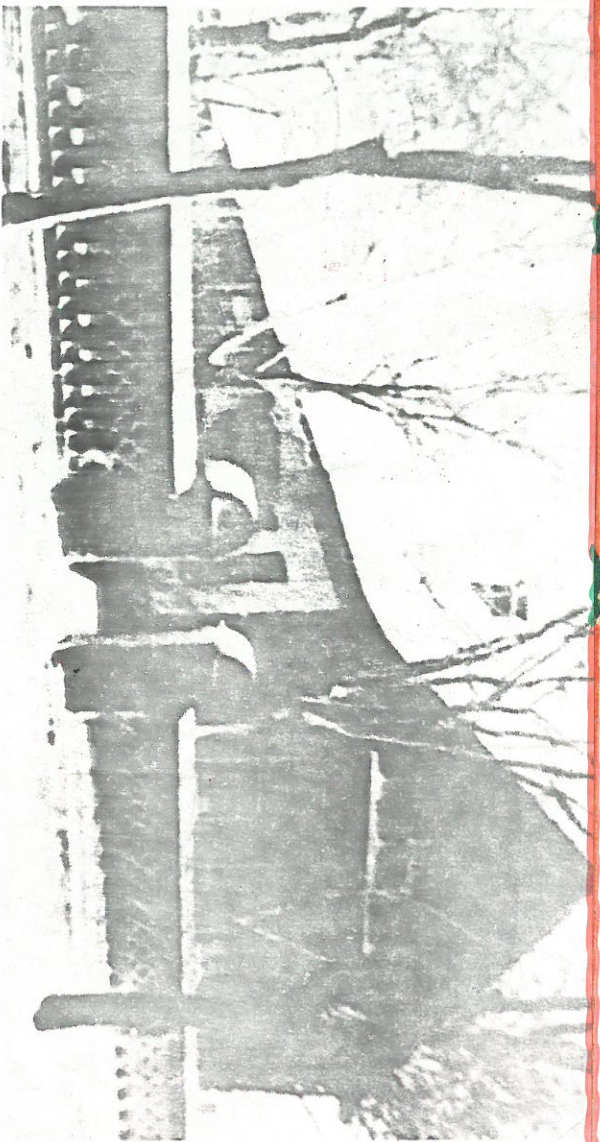
Author Unknown



There were Russian villages among the German villages but most of them were larger. They were all small farmers - "mushiks" - with very little land and hardly any equipment. Their livestock was scrawny and their houses very small. Only the largest villages had schools and churches and less than 25% could read or write. They were lacking in ambition and liked to get drunk so most of them were very poor. They also had to be watched because they liked to pick up things which didn't belong to them. On the whole they were reasonably good neighbors and many worked in the German villages. Most of the German men could speak Russian but few of the women, because they had little contact with them.

Many German villages were built on both sides of shallow coulees, which made a wide main street, and others on level ground with one long street which was not as wide. As mentioned before, the main street contained one or two community wells where the stock was watered, and in the older villages these were the main sources of water for the people, as very few had their own wells. Each house was located on a piece of ground about 150 feet wide and 1500 feet deep, which was called the "hof." Most of the houses were built of dirt and straw bricks and there were no wooden floors in them as long as we lived there. All were of hard packed mud.

The houses and all outbuildings were attached and stretched from front to back of their property, leaving a wide open space on one side which, on our yard, contained a corral and the well. The first section was the family living quarters, next was a machine and grain storage room with a cellar underneath, then a barn for horses, the cow

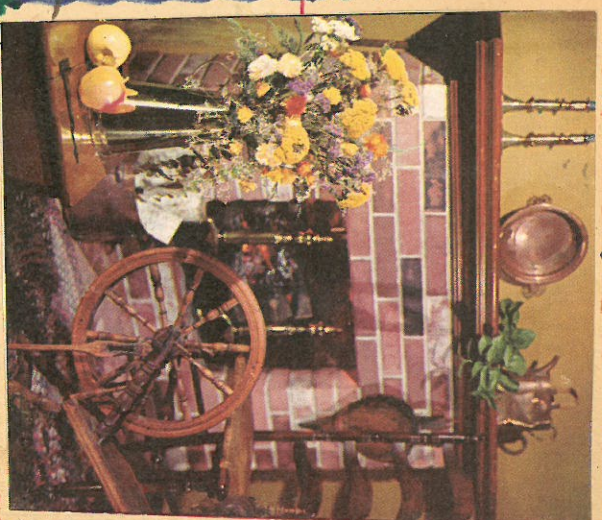


Friedrich Hoefel home in Basyrjamka, Bessarabia, Russia - 1901

barn which opened into the corral, the sheep barn, a hog shed, a barn for chaff storage and a machine shed. These all opened into the side yard. A large open space at the end of this row of buildings was the "dreschplatz" where the grain was threshed and cleaned. This was done by spreading the cut grain brought from the field on a smooth hard surface. First, horses were driven over the stalks to spread them further and then heavy round stones which were deeply corrugated were pulled over it, two horses hitched to each stone. Then the straw was taken and it was cleaned by shaking in a large sieve or a clumsy, hand-powered fanning mill was used. The grain was then sacked and emptied into a granary or under the roof of the house for storage. The straw was piled in large stacks or "schober" and was used mostly for heating purposes. The chaff was mixed with a little grain and water and used to feed the stock.

Beyond the "dreschplatz" was the vineyard and a small vegetable garden. Good watermelons, "arbusa", and cantaloups were also raised here. It is needless to say that there were always plenty of weeds to hoe. In the front yard was usually another small vegetable plot and flower garden, surrounded by a fence. There was also a community garden near our village called the "Bashtan". The most popular and hardest shade tree was the locust which grew very fast and very large. Not many fruit trees were grown in this territory. Sanitation was very primitive. The outhouse "nuschnick" was several hundred feet from the house and baths were seldom taken in the winter.

The family well was about 50 feet deep with good water. The water was raised by two buckets, each attached to the two ends of a rope which passed over a pulley fastened to a crosspiece above the well. When one bucket was lowered the other came up filled. Once during threshing time, David, who was about 10 years old, was sent to bring water to the men. As he leaned over the rim of the well to lift out the full bucket, the one below came apart and the weight of the full bucket pulled him over the edge of the well and down he went, to the bottom, about a 45 foot dive.



His Love

Florence Hinchman

When God created all the earth,
It was His Will that we
Should love our neighbor as ourselves
And live in harmony...

No matter what the race of men,
Their color or their creed,
God willed His Love to all alike
For every human need.

No plan was made for war and strife
For man... In God's creation
Our heritage is brotherly love
And peace for every nation.

©



Fortunately the rope hadn't torn and he was able to pull himself up to the ledge formed by the brick lining of the lower part of the well which was above water level, and hanging on for dear life he called for help. When he didn't return with the water for which he had been sent, they began looking for him and found him very much alive down in the well. He was badly scared but was lucky to come out with hardly a scratch. It was the longest dive he has ever taken.

The income from the salt processing plant on Lake Liman was a great help to the owners of Basyrjamka in paying off the indebtedness on their land. The plant was leased and they received a certain percentage of the profits.

Our parents liked to sing and many hours in the evening during the long winter months were spent in family singing and learning new songs and hymns in German.

Father owned an old harp and a violin, but did not get far in playing them beyond the practice stage. Only a very few settlers could afford an organ or piano.

One of our most popular songs was "Gott ist die Liebe".



Country Christmas

Helen Harrington

The country keeps Christmas with quietness, drifting
Snow over hills and through valleys, lifting
Above the woodland, moon and star
To shine down where sheep and cattle are
Huddled together in dark humps, sleeping.

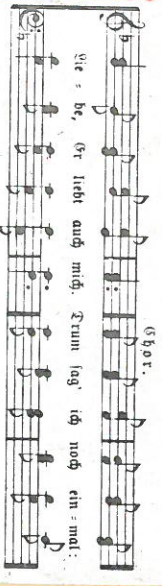
While over the hills, the cities are keeping
Christmas with singing and ringing bells;
Through country sky a silence swells
And it is rife with mystic things
Like the pause after angels fold their wings!

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1921

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St. Hilke.

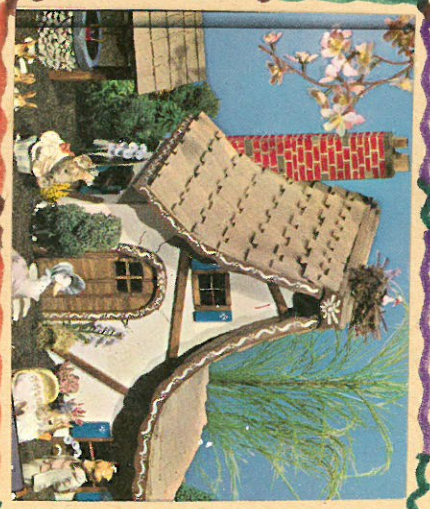
Geistlich.



2. Ich lag in Banden
Der Ichnosen Enge;
Ich lag in Banden
Und konnte nicht los.
3. Er löste mich,
Er irrte mich;
Er löste mich;
Und konnte nicht los.
4. Jesus, mein Erlöser,
Gib ich zum Eifer;
Jesus, mein Erlöser,
Gib ich zum Eifer.
5. Er ließ mich leben
Zurück bei den Meinen;
6. Du heil'g, o Heil'g,
Gib mir meinen Namen;
Du heil'g, o Heil'g,
Gib mir meinen Namen.
7. Du löst mich erben
Für ew'ge Ruh';
Du löst mich erben
Für ew'ge Ruh'.
8. Ich will ich preisen,
Du ew'ge Heil'g;
Ich will ich preisen,
Du ew'ge Heil'g.



Making sausage. Albert Wolsborn and Robert Weigum at Albert's ranch.-1945



Robert Hoefel's harvest crew.

For two years, 1899-1901, I had the opportunity to work and receive part of my education away from home in a German village named Postal. In this village was located the "Wolost", similar to our courthouse. It occupied only a small rented office. The highest officer in the Wolost was the "Oberschulz" with the combination duties of sheriff, auditor, etc. He was on call only when needed with the power to fine a person for not more than three days in jail for a misdemeanor. The clerk, "Gebietsschreiber", at that time was my uncle, Jakob Becker and one assistant who were salaried and always on duty. For my work I did not receive any compensation because I was an apprentice clerk.

The "Wolost" supervised eight German and eight Russian small and large villages through the local village officers. This "Wolost" also had one Russian and two German judges. If a criminal or private dispute could not be settled in the local village, the case came before the three "Wolost" judges. Notice of the time of the trial was mailed to all who were involved and to the witnesses. If there were enough cases for one day's trial, the judges were notified of the trial date since all three lived in a different village. They served only when called and for very little pay. Court was held only on Wednesdays. When court opened, the parties involved were called to appear before the judges, who sat on a raised platform and behind a large table. On the wall behind the judges, was the life size colored picture of the Czar, Nicholas II. There were no lawyers. The judges would first listen to both sides and question them, then call the witnesses and question them also in regard to the case involved. After hearing the case, the judges then retired to another room, discussed the case and then returned to the court room and announced their verdict. If the verdict was not satisfactory to either party involved, they had the right to appeal to a higher court. This, however, seldom happened.

Any one who received a jail sentence had to bring his food, bedding and other comforts if he wanted to enjoy himself while serving out his sentence. No furniture, heat or other conveniences were available to the prisoner, nor was the jail carefully guarded. The Russians got into more trouble and were in court more often than the Germans.

Our courtroom was rather small and would accommodate about thirty people on long benches. To keep warm, the Russians wore heavy clothing. They had little underwear and they seldom took baths in the winter time. Their foods were mixed with onion and garlic and the Russian smell became thick and heavy in the small courtroom. We had to use a carbolic acid spray to reduce the courtroom air to a normal working condition and we were always happy when a court session had ended.

LEAVING RUSSIA

On August 30, 1901, father sold his land for 7,700 Ruble or \$3850.00, and on September 18, 1901, he sold his personal property at auction sale. 1901 was a good crop year and there was a good demand for land and personal property. He at once applied for and received a passport to emigrate.

Father's uncle, David Miller, his mother's brother, who lived next door to us, had also decided to emigrate to the United States. He too had sold his land and personal property and the two families decided to travel together. Their family consisted of father, mother and five children - Rebecca, Louise, Martha, Sophie and Friedrich, and with them went John Fink, a friend of the family.

Grandfather Hffel was now almost 70 years old and did not want his son to leave, and father felt very sorry to leave his parents, knowing that he would never see them again. Mother's parents were no longer living.

On the morning of October 6, 1901, many relatives and friends gathered to say farewell. It was not an easy parting for the older people. After a prayer asking God for guidance and a safe journey, the time came to depart. All of our clothing, bedding, books and other things were packed in large canvas bags and sewn shut. Enough food for ten people to last for several days was taken. Friends and neighbors took us and our possessions on wagons to Akkerman, crossing the Dniester River by Ferry to Odessa, Russia, to the railroad station. None of the children had ever seen a train until they arrived at the station. One of our most frightening experiences during the whole journey was when a crowd of Russians surrounded our families, trying to take some of our possessions. The police finally arrived and helped us into the train. The cars were small and uncomfortable with few conveniences. After the conductor threw out a couple of Russian stowaways from our car we got under way. Whenever the train stopped for refueling one of us took a large teakettle to get hot water with which to make tea, "tchai", for the family. The train went through Poland and came to Alexandrowe on the eastern border of Germany, and the children, at least, had enjoyed their first train ride. Before entering Germany, all of the family and our possessions were put through a steam bath. One casualty of this bath was that four of our boys had new leather-lined jackets which came through the hot steam so dry and hard that the lining broke into small pieces and were a total loss.



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Rev. J. Morach's 77th birthday.-1936

Birthdays
Anniversaries



After a physical examination by the German doctors it was found that Robert, Fred, Emil, Leontine and Emma had infected eyes and were directed to the next German city, "Thorn", to undergo treatment, while the rest of the family stayed in a hotel. This was a heavy drain on the family finances. It was twelve days before we could continue to Hamburg and the ship on which we were to cross the ocean was gone. We arrived in Hamburg on November 5, 1901, and were there until November 10, before we could leave on a large one-time cattle ship, the Graf-Waltersee.

Before leaving Russia we knew very little about the Germans except that they were a friendly and religious people. However, on contacting the German officials we were disappointed to find them constantly swearing and very arrogant. The word "donnerwetter" seemed to be very popular and used more than necessary. But we also met some very friendly people in Thorn and Hamburg where we attended church and saw a play about the Reformation.

When we left Russia in 1901 the value of one Rubel was worth fifty cents. Fifty-eight years later, on an eighteen day tour in Russia, the value of the Rubel was worth ten cents in United States money.

Our voyage of 13 days across the Atlantic was very rough and unpleasant and most of our family became seasick. The food was of poor quality and was served under unsanitary conditions. On November 23, before the arrival of our ship in New York harbor, all passengers had a physical examination and were vaccinated against smallpox. After disembarking we were taken to Ellis Island for a financial report and released to go to our final destination.

On Sunday, November 24, our family attended church services at the Lutheran Immigration House in New York, conducted by Pastor Berkenmayer. That day the Miller family left for the west and arrived in Ritzville, Washington, a day before we did, and were taken to the Ludwig Tiede farm about 11 miles south of Ritzville. We left New York by train on November 25th, and arrived in Ritzville at 3 A.M., Sunday, December 2, 1901. There were, of course, many incidents on this journey, both pleasant and unpleasant. With eight children ranging in ages from 1 to 14, almost anything could happen. Fred was so active that he was accused of wearing out two pairs of shoes by the time we arrived at our destination. Once he pulled the whistle cord which stopped the train and was politely asked not to do it again!

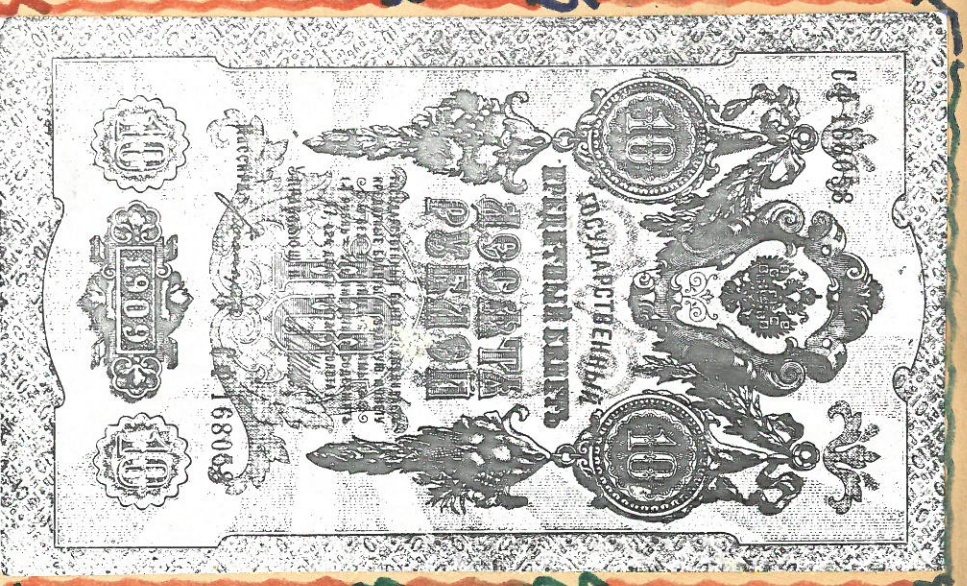
These were the years when many immigrants came to the United States and the railroad companies transported them in immigration coaches. These were very plain with wooden seats and double-decked sleeping accommodations, with no innerspring mattresses. Even though we could not speak English we could purchase food and other items when the train stopped and for six days we got along very well with a friendly train crew. For the children this was a wonderful trip but hard on the parents. Most of the German immigrants were farmers and most settled in the mid-west but we were going all the way to the state of Washington for our future home.



The only people we knew on our arrival in Ritzville were a nephew of mother's, Gotthold Radke, and his wife. They were working for a farmer, Simon Kison, ten miles south of Ritzville. A team was hired and we were taken to the Kison farm, which must have been quite a surprise to them, but they gave us a friendly welcome. Fortunately they had a large house and managed to find room for us. It was a wonderful feeling to have come to the end of a 42-day journey to be welcomed by strangers who made our stay of three weeks with them a pleasant one. They gave us freely of what seemed an unlimited amount of food and kindness. Our parents never forgot to be thankful for this and often reminded us of the hospitality which we received from these good people. We gratefully remember Mr. and Mrs. Simon Kison and their children, Matilda, Reinhold, Bertha and Ida. This hospitality was extended to others by our family in later years.

Quoting from Father's diary: "Praise the Lord for our safe arrival after a journey of 42 days over land and sea." And again: "Thank God for his mercy and goodness. He heard our prayers and was with us during our journey and we could feel His presence. To Him be eternal praise and thanks."

Father and Mr. Miller, with the assistance of Mr. Kison, began at once to look for a home for the two families. Mother was busy for several days washing and repairing our clothing and scrubbing the children. She had almost collapsed under the strain of the journey and it had been especially hard for her because she was expecting a baby in the spring - this would bring the number of children to nine.



THE RUSSIAN RUBEL
(100 Kopek - 1 Rubel)



ARRIVING IN THE UNITED STATES

AMERICA, THE BEAUTIFUL

KATHERINE LEE BATES

SAMUEL A. WARD

1. O beam-ty-ful for sea-crowd ships, For us - ber waves of green. For
2. O beam-ty-ful for pit-grim feet, whose steps in pas-sioned strain. For
3. O beam-ty-ful for pa-triot dream that sees be-yond the years - Thine

Our noble man-tain true - dom loved And mer-cy more than life. A -
more than self their coun-try loved And mer-cy more than life. A -
at - a - bas - ter cit-ies green, Un-dimmed by hu-man tears. A -

mer - i - cal A - mer - i - cal A - mer - i - cal A - mer - i - cal A -
mer - i - cal A - mer - i - cal A - mer - i - cal A - mer - i - cal A -
mer - i - cal A - mer - i - cal A - mer - i - cal A - mer - i - cal A -

crowd thy good with broth-er- hood From sea to shin-ing sea. -
firm thy soul in self-con-trol, Thy lov-ing gain in life. -
all suc-ceeds in no - the west And ev-ry gain in life. -
crowd thy good with broth-er- hood From sea to shin-ing sea. -

THE NEW HOME

After several days of searching for new homes, two adjoining farms were located 16 miles west of Ritzville. Father purchased a homestead right from Henry Dorn of 160 acres, on which was a small house and barn, and filed on it at once. It was located in Section 17, Range 33, Township 19, in Adams County, for which he paid \$1,000.00. He also purchased 480 acres of railroad land for \$4,500, on which he owed \$1,200. The transaction was closed on December 19, 1901, 2 months and 13 days after leaving Basyrjanka. At the same time he applied for his United States citizenship which he received five years later. The law of the land at that time was that all children under 21 years of age became citizens when the parents did. This law was later changed and each of us not born in the United States had to establish his own citizenship.

On December 22, 1901, the family was taken to its new home. The house was about 14 x 20 feet and had two rooms. The walls were of one inch thick boards and were covered on the inside with building paper. The foundation consisted of a few rocks which held the house off the ground, which made the floor very cold, in fact the house was so cold that during the winter nights the water froze in the bucket. For a while all ten of us ate and slept here and even though the small cast iron stove didn't keep the two rooms very warm, it was home again to all. Since sleeping space was so limited in the house the four older boys slept on straw under a header box covered with straw. This was leaned against the side of the horse barn and the warmth from the horses kept them more comfortable than the ones sleeping in the house. Later the four slept in a loosely built grain shed into which the snow would drift and their shoes would freeze hard during the night. But we must have been pretty tough because very little sickness from exposure was experienced.

Sagebrush was mostly used for fuel which had to be grubbed out of the ground. While it was plentiful it was also very dirty and smelly. The water for the family was hauled from a well in 50 gallon wooden barrels, four miles away, and was hand pumped out of a 30 foot well. Needless to say, it was used very sparingly.

Half a mile north of our house was a one-room school house, District No. 51. The teacher was Grant G. Ashbrook and there were about 15 pupils. Shortly after January 1, 1902, the Hoefel and Miller children attended this school and since none of us could speak English we all started in the first grade. With signs and gradually a few words we got along all right. The most amusing to us was the singing, such as "Yes, we'll rally 'round the flag", and other songs, but we soon joined in even though we didn't understand what we sang. While we didn't improve the harmony, the volume increased. Our school lunches were apples and jelly sandwiches, with water to drink. But it tasted good when you were hungry, besides, jelly was cheap then - 85¢ for a 5 pound bucket. Father smoked "Union Leader" tobacco which came in tin boxes and made very good lunch boxes.

January and February of 1902, were cold months. During this time Father purchased horses and farm equipment for spring seeding and plowing. Since we had only enough horses for two plows, he purchased two 1-bottom 16 inch "Goodenough" plows, each pulled by three horses. The ground was hard and the plows were light weight so not many acres were plowed in one day.

At the same time, as soon as the roads were passable and with the help of the neighbors, a well drilling machine was brought from a long distance. A 300 foot well was drilled which cost a little over \$1,000. David and Robert had to stay out of school to haul water from a distance of five miles from the Farrier Spring, with a four-horse team and a wooden water tank, for the operation of the well drilling rig. The water was dipped with a bucket from the flowing spring and lifted about five feet to the top of the tank. It took several hours to make one trip.

After seeding late in the spring, in fact, too late to raise a good crop, we started the building of a two story house, 26 x 28 feet, for which the material was hauled from Odessa. The family moved into this house in the fall of 1902, and were more comfortable than in the two-room house in which they had spent the first year.

As feed for the horses was hard to get, after a day's work in the field they were given a little grain, were hobbled and turned out to graze for the night on what bunch grass they could find. They would wander in different directions and it would take time to find them the next morning. David, Robert and the horses put in long hours in the field. The first crop in 1902 was limited, not knowing when and how to plow and seed. Even so, 380 acres were seeded and about 4800 bushels of wheat and 250 bushels of oats were harvested. Part of this acreage was seeded when we purchased the land. The price of wheat that year was 51¢ a bushel after harvest, and 73¢ in the late fall. After this harvest Father commented: "With the help of God and his blessings our beginning in the new country was not as difficult as had been expected and the family remained well. Praise be to Him."



Walter and Georgia-1947
WALTER DAVID HOEFEL
- born September 2, 1918,
in Ritzville, Washington.

Married GEORGIA ELIZABETH HARTER
on October 18, 1947, in Walla
Walla, Washington,
address: Washuena, Washington.
Graduated from Ritzville
High School in 1936.



Hugh and
Marian-1949



MARIAN RUTH (HOEFEL) MUNROE,
born January 4, 1923, Ritzville,
Washington. Graduated from
Ritzville High School in 1941.
address: 316 Castilian Way,
San Mateo, California.

Two children: Janet, born July 12,
1952, San Mateo, California
John Thompson, born February 2,
1954, Oakland, Calif.



About seven miles from our farm and 20 miles west of Ritzville was a Mennonite settlement which consisted of a post office, a small store, a school and a church which we often attended. The services were in German and their pastor was Jakob R. Schragg. He was an expert bone setter and was also called Dr. Schragg but he did not practice medicine. Many times some member of our family needed his services. But when Fred had his little toe nearly pinched off on a rake it had to be taken off by a doctor in Ritzville. After 60 years this Mennonite community is still in existence. They have built a large church and parsonage about a half mile from the original location and some of their members live in Ritzville. They are fine people to deal with and several of the old friends are still living.

Father and Mother took their religion very seriously. In Russia they were members of the Evangelical Lutheran church and were both converted shortly after their marriage and their faith in God and Jesus Christ was steadfast during their whole life. There was a large room in their home in Basyrjanka, Russia, which was used for Wednesday and Saturday evening prayer meetings. They tried to the best of their ability to impart the teachings of the Bible to their children. Father read the Bible after breakfast and the older children would say the Lord's Prayer or a Bible verse.

After our arrival on the farm it was a disappointment to our parents that there was no German church nearby which they could attend to celebrate Christmas. On Christmas Day Father read a sermon with some neighbors present but for the family it was not their usual happy Christmas season.

Four miles from our farm lived two brothers and their families - Heinrich and Friedrich Eggers, with whom we became acquainted. They, with four other German families, had built a small church in the spring of 1902, located two miles west of our place. Our family was invited to the dedication of this church and we attended it regularly. Services were mostly conducted by the members and a Rev. Döring would visit the church when possible. It was established as the "Lutherische Immanuel's Gemeinde" and in the late summer of that year was accepted by the Missouri Synod of the Lutheran church. Rev. Beyerlein was the new minister, a young man who started in September with regular church and Sunday school services in the German language. Our parents believed in a personal conversion, in prayer meetings and in other matters with which the Missouri Synod did not agree. In 1903, after Palm Sunday services, a meeting was held and after a friendly discussion over the beliefs of those present, the Hoefel and Miller families resigned from membership in the Immanuel Gemeinde of the Lutheran church.

A number of German immigrants from Russia who had settled in the surrounding territory were also looking for a church affiliation. At first they would gather in the homes but soon permission was received to use District 51 school house for church and Sunday school services. Prayer meetings were usually held in some home. The families who came to these services besides the Hoefels and Millers were two Rompels and John and David Bauer, the latter driving a distance of from 7 to 9 miles each Sunday, a long drive in horse and buggy days.

The attendance increased rapidly. Father conducted the services by reading sermons from a book which he brought from Russia, "Brastberger's Predigten." After several years it was decided to ask Rev. J. C. Schwabenland, a Congregational minister of Odessa, Washington, to serve them every fourth Sunday. It was our alternate duty to bring him from Odessa on Saturdays to our homes and take him back again on Sunday, a distance of twelve miles. Our parents were glad that they made an early change in church affiliation and this small group grew into a well organized Congregational church.

1903 was a hard year for us. There was no rain from March 25th to July 4th. Most all of the crop was seeded in stubble, less than 1500 bushels of wheat were harvested of which only about 400 bushels could be sold, the rest being needed for seed and feed. Since our farming expenses had increased as more stock, feed and machinery were needed, and with wheat selling at about 60¢ a bushel, family economy was practiced in the use of food and clothing. Cash reserves were exhausted. However, in his concern for tomorrow father said that he trusted in God and others trusted him enough that his credit was good. The family stayed well and all who were old enough to work, worked.

Many of the people who attended church also stayed for the Sunday afternoon prayer meetings. Most every Sunday our parents invited a number of their friends who had come a long way, to dinner. Added to our large family, this made quite a number to cook for and made a lot of additional work for Mother, Leontine and Emma. But it also provided fun for the boys and girls in playing games in our large yard. There were usually enough to make up a baseball team and we have many pleasant memories of those fun-filled afternoons during the summer months.

LAURA MAGDALENA KATHARINA RIEKER, born June 23, 1913, married Robert Hanson August 12, 1938, born August 24, 1913, and died October 16, 1951. One daughter, Christine, was born January 10, 1950. Present address: Bishop, California.



Laura, Christine and Robert

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Laura Rieker's daughter

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